EXPLAINS HIS PLAN.

Mr. Carlisle Tells How He Thinks it Would Work.

IT SEEMS TO HIM TO BE A GOOD THING Many Others Who Want Financial

Relief Agree with Him. BANKS MUST GARE OF THEMSELVES

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The Secretary States That He Is Looking Out for the Government and Not for the National Banks.

Washington, December 10 .- (Special.)-Mr. Carlisle appeared before the house banking ad currency committee today to explain new currency plan. The hearing was and Mr. Carlisle was with the comittee for two hours, making one of the learest financial arguments ever heard in e capitol. He came out squarely in favor f state banks of issue, stating that though he supreme court had decided to the conry, it was his opinion that the government had no right to tax currency issued ecured many of the southern men who ave been wavering on his new financial policy. He has prepared a bill which will esented to the committee tomorrow and which it is believed the committee will report to the house within a few days. The great mass of the members of the house become thoroughly convinced that ancial legislation is necessary at this sesden, and it has become a certainty that the house will pass a currency bill based pen the recommendations of Mr. Carlisle is also quite certain that when the matter comes up before the house some one will offer an amendment providing for the coinage of silver. Over the question there will perhaps be much debate, but acion of some kind on the currency question

er, of New York; Snodgrass, of Kentucky; Turner, of Georgia; J. C. Comer, of Baltinore, members-elect of the next congress, and Senor Romero, Mexican minister, was

How He Thinks It Would Work. When the committee was called to order Secretary Carlisle was asked by Chairman Springer to explain what would be the pracical working of his currency plan.

In answer, Secretary Carlisle said he had come to answer questions of the committee and to make a statement of his plan, but not to indulge in a general argument, as that had been done already in his annual

Proceeding to take up his suggestions, seriatin as they appeared in his report, Mr. Carlisle read the first two, as follows: 1. Repeal all laws requiring or authoriz-ing the deposit of United States bonds as

circulation.
national banks to issue notes a amount not exceeding 75 per cent of paid up and unimpaired capital, but re each bank, before receiving notes, to deposit a guarantee fund consisting of United States legal tender notes including treasury hotes of 1890 to the amount of 30 per upon the circulating notes applied for, percentage of deposit upon circulating soutstanding to be maintained at all se, and whenever a bank retires its cirplation, in whole or in part, its guarantee and to be returned to it in proportion to of notes retired.

n explaination, Mr. Carlisle said it had me to be almost generally believed that it provision of the law requiring a de-it of United States bonds as security for culation, was a failure. He believed it ented elasticity of our currency. ng, without further comment, to the

nd suggestion, Mr. Cralisle said he be ved that this provision was perfectly safe ranteeing surety to depositors, treasury reserve, he thought, should need more than one-half of the outcirculation of national banks.

culation and that of the Balti nkers, and the secretary gave a imore plan, he said, provided for ion up to 50 per cent of the capital of the banks without any deposit er, but subject to tax, the fund used

hich was to be used in relieving the failed national banks. If this does ome large enough the government leve the fund looking to the banks 30 per cent of circulation should each bank, and in addition there a safety fund, raised like that of nore plan, but if this fund should t large enough, the treasury de-might assess national banks pro circulation. The governme her explanation Mr. Carlisle said

lan the government was required to Banks Must Redeem Their Own.

safety fund intact. In the Balti-

plan," said the secretary, "requires ational banking system to supportentirely, and relieves the government nnection with the system excep present system of redemption of na-al bank notes. At present national as could send their mutilated notes to easury and receive in return nev By the new plan the governmen orced entirely from the redemption e national bank notes—the govern-as relieved of all responsibility in

rlisle said that the idea of the plan at the stronger banks should carry aker. If a bank failed so badly that d not pay its notes, the ultimate lia-was placed, by the Baltimore plan, government. By the plan proposed seif, the ultimate liability was placed

if. Johnson wanted to know, if Mr. Carle thought the banks would agree to this, d the secretary answered that the banks ist speak for themselves. He was look-fout for the interests of the government. On Mr. Johnson, of Ohio, Mr. Carlisle d that one great advantage of his plants that it would furnish an elastic currecy. The entire national bank deposite and not be filled up to the limit of the muless the business of the country the filled it. Under the present system, then a national bank desired to retire its culation it must send to the treasurer wful money of the United States of the quisite amount, but it was not allowed withdraw this amount for circulation der six months. Under the new plants ison wanted to know if Mr. Car-

bank might retire its circulation today and

Wilson for the Bench. It is said that President Cleveland has decided to appoint William L. Wilson to the first vacancy on the supreme bench. Justice Field is expected to retire very soon, and Mr. Wilson will probably succeed him.

The president offered Mr. Wilson the mission to Chile, but the West Virginian prefers to remain at home and prefers the supremental the president supreme bench to any gift of the president.

NORFOLK INTERESTED.

The Virginian Urges the Business Men to Be Represented. Norfolk, Va., December 10.—(Special.)— Interest to have Virginia and her cities represented in the Cotton States and International exposition at Atlanta next year is being manifested in an earnest manner, and sentiment is concentrating to the end that practical action will be the result. The belief exists that under proper management Virginia could present a splendid exhibit of her resources and material de-

velopment. The Virginian of this city will editorially, tomorrow, advocate concerted action upon the part of Norfolk and this section being properly represented at the exposi-

"Our city should not fall to be represented at the Atlanta Cotton States and International exposition, to be held next year. The states and cities of the south will be well represented, and every effort should be made on the part of the business interests of Norfolk to secure space to present forcibly an exhibit of her industrial life, her commercial development and her splendid advantages. Never in her history was it more important upon her part to make known her progress and present her great possibilities than now. The recent visit of the members of the Southern Associated Press to our city has been productive, by reason of the great publicity of facts connected with the growth and advantages of Norfolk, of in mense and inca'culable good. It behooves us to sustain the correctness of the statements so favorably made. The opportunity is afforded to us in the coming exposition at Atlanta, and we should not fail to grasp it. The exposition will be the third largest ever held in this county. Every state in South America will be represented, as will

be half of the European countries. "it was first supposed that two buildings would be sufficient to accomodate all demands for exhibit space, but so great has been the applications that already contracts have been made for thirteen mammoth buildings and others are under consideration. Norfolk and all this section of Virginia should be well represented. We cannot permit the opportunity to pass. We have too much at stake not to be deeply interested in this matter. Our business exchanges should inaugurate a movement to this end. Let action be taken and committees be appointed to thoroughly take the subject under consideration; that in the exhibits which will be presented to the world at Atlanta. Norfolk and this great section of Virginia will be represented in a manner that will attract unquestioned attention—the attention that the present importance of the leading southern port and commercial city on the Atlantic coast merits and demands. The Virginian, with all earnestness, urges the importance of action, and it believes that with united \$130,000. The loss is covered by \$75,000 in enforcing the dispensary law. It is a queseffort upon the part of our business and industrial interests, Norfolk will be able to demonstrate to the world her great advantages and thus induce a flow of settlers and business and capital to our midst unequaled in any period of ner history."

MORGAN ON THE CANAL.

It Is Necessary to the Commerce of the World.

Washington, December 10.—Senator Harris presided over the senate today in the ab-sence of the vice president. Senators Ca-rey, Hill and Blackburn were in their rey, Hill and Blackburn were in their seats today for the first time this session.

Mr. Call, of Florida, offered a resolution reciting that the independence of Cuba was an object of great importance to the United States and requesting the president to open negotiations with Spain for the recognition of the independence of the island and for the guarantee by the United States of the payment of such a sum of money as shall be agreed on. On objection noney as shall be agreed on. On objection

it went over.

The president pro tem. announced his signature to the bill for the dedication of signature and Chattanooga Nathe Chickamauga and Chattanooga Naional park.

Mr. Morgan called up the Nicaragua canal bill and spoke in its support. A ship canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, he said, was necessary to the com-merce of the world, and it could be con-structed via the San Juan river at a cost which would make it a commercial success. Such a canal, he declared, was necessal, to the naval and military power of the United States. He contended that the United States' control of the canal would interfere with no treaties of Nicaragua and Costa Rica with foreign governments that no foreign government had interposed any objection to this government's inter est in the canal, and that it was due to citizens of the United States who had a ready expended money on the canal that the franchise and control should not be allowed to pass under foreign influence.
In conclusion he declared that United States must act now or forever

abandon the canal, and he did not think the American people were willing to Mr. Morgan held the attention of the senate and galleries until 4 o'clock, when he was followed by Mr. Mitchell, republican, of Oregon, who briefly endorsed the remarks of Mr. Morgan and favored the canal as being in the interest of the Pa-

cific states. His only doubt, he said, was as to the extent of interest and control which the United States should manifest. Mr. Dolph, republican, of Oregon, secured the floor, but yielded to a motion to go into executive session. After a short executive sion, the senate, at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon, adjourned until tomorrow.

A SPEEDY TRIAL DEMANDED. Otherwise a Mob May Dispose of Bill

Richmond, Ky., December 10.—Friends of David Doty, who were bent on lynchig Bill Taylor, the assassin, were assured at a late hour last night that a speedy and early trial would be granted if they would stay their hands. The circuit court is in session and it has been arranged for an indictment to be returned against Taylor today. If the jury does not sentence him to hang a mob may attempt lynching. The jail is under complete guard.

Leesburg, Fla., December 10.—In a diffi-culty today about a woman Lee Hogan shot Syd Howard three times, twice through the left lung and once in the hand.

GUESTS IN A PANIC.

Fire Breaks Out in the Southern Hotel During Dinner.

WAS PRECEDED BY AN EXPLOSION

Men and Women Rush from the Tables in Frantic Haste.

TICKET AGENT TODD BADLY BURNED

Ladies Carried Fainting from the Building Valuable Papers, Wardrobes and Fur-niture Destroyed-Loss \$180,000.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 10 .- (Spe cial.)-While the guests of the Southern hotel were seated at dinner today, a heavy explosion shook the building from base ment to roof, followed by a deadly silence. Then the cry of fire rang through the corridors like a trumpet call.

Instantly a panic reigned. Men and women rushed through the halls completely bereft of presence of mind, for the smoke and flames came up the elevator with such incredible rapidity that every one recognized that not only their personal effects but their lives were in peril. Aside from a large number of transient guests, there were permanently in the hotel between forty and fifty people, including among them several newly married couples, who had recently taken rooms for the winter.

Among the latter were Mr. and Mrs John Pitner, who had only this morning returned from their bridal trip. Mrs. Pitner, nee Carter, of Athens, had just finished spreading her wedding presents about the room and gone down to dinner. They were valued at several thousand dollars. The presents and her handsome trousseau were destroyed. Two other newly married couples, who had at their own expense furnished apartments in the house, lost all their furniture and many wedding gifts. Elegant gowns were possessed by the majority of the ladies in the hotel, and the value of such articles destroyed is placed away up in the thousands.

C. S. Todd, ticket agent of the Southern railway, opened his room door only to be confronted by a sheet of flame. In frantic fright he leaped through the glass window. He was badly cut by the glass and injured by the fall.

Many ladies were rescued at the last moment by daring firemen. One of these was Miss Mary Robinson, of Chickamauga. She was rescued by H. L. Childress, manager of the Postal Telegraph Company.

Business men, who had valuable papers and personal effects in their rooms, offered large sums to any one who would make an effort to get their things, but only two men dared to volunteer. Within an hour the building was gutted and a wreck. It was erected in 1887, and was formerly known as the Palace. It was opened first by Voigt Bros., of Cincinnati. The ground was leased for ninety-nine years com the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway by the Peeples estate, whose loss on

FIVE WERE KILLED

By the Explosion of a Boiler in a Sawmill.

Washington, N. C., December 10.-E-Mayor E. M. Short's steam sawmill was wrecked this morning at 7:30 o'clock by the explosion of one of the four big boilers that furnished steam to the big mill and its six big dry kilns. The shock shattered windows and plastering all over town, and was heard five miles in the country. The bursting boiler was blown into a thousand pieces. The others were displaced, being thrown fifty feet. Parts of the iron work were thrown blocks away, demolishing everything in their path. Mr. Short, the owner, had just gone into the boiler room to find the reason for the lack of steam. The water was low, and the engineer turn-

ed on cold water. The explosion was instantaneous. Mr. Short, the engineer, two firemen and a drayman were killed, and two other operatives were injured. The bodies of the two dead men were terribly broken up and mutilated. There was no boiler insurance. Mr. Short had his life insured for \$25,000. The engineer

had insurance for \$3,500. About 250 men are thrown out of employment, and a terrible pall hangs over the town. Mr. Short started with nothing and has been three times burned out, and once before had a boiler to explode. After each misfortune he built a better mill and prospered. He was worth probably a hundred thousand dollars. He will be buried Tuesday, with Masonic honors.

BLIXT CONFESSES AGAIN. This Time He Says He Murdered Miss

Ging. Minneapolis, Minn., December 10.-About midnight Blixt made another confession, in which he said that he himself committed the murder. Hayward had interested Miss Ging in the green goods business and drove with her from the West house until they reacked the corner of Hennepin and Franklin avenues, about two miles from where the murder was committed.

Blixt and Miss Ging drove around the end

of the lake and Miss Ging became anxious

and began to ask about Hayward. When they reached the scene of the murder she was looking out of the side of the buggy, and while in this position Blixt shot her. He drove about the country about an hour, and when he was satisfied she was dead, threw her body out and went

Blixt had been told by Hayward to take Miss Ging's seal skin cloak and after a few weeks pawn it to give color to the theory that Miss Ging had been robbed. The grand jury began consideration of the Sing murder last evening. It is possible that there will be no indictment against Audrey Hayward, or that if any is re-

turned, that his case will never come to trial. It is imoprtant to have him as a witness and the authorities will no doubt so arrange matters that he cannot get away until after his testimony has been when Harry Hayward, who is confined in the St. Paul jail, for fear of mob violence; was shown the morning papers contain. The confession of Blixt be became

quite blasphemous. The confession, he declared, was a tissue of falsehoods.

o one is allowed to see the Haywards except their attorney, even their parents being denied admission. Harry is putting on a bold front and shows no signs of weakening.

The coroner's fury met yesterday, heard no evidence and returned a verdict of death at the hands of persons unknown.

Harry Hypnotized Them.

Harry Hypnotized Them. Te belief is growing that Harry Hayward made use of hypotism to gain so strong an influence over his victims. Blixt told the officers that Hayward had controlled him with hypnotic power, as he has Miss Ging. He said whenever Harry told him to do anything and he refused, Harry would make a few passes at him with his hands and the result was that he did whatever

DWYER HAS NOT DECIDED.

He Cannot Tell Now What Is the Best

Thing to De.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 10.—(Special.)

A private telegram from Rockledge, Fla., where M. F. Dwyer, the New York turfman, is spending the winter with his family, says that Mr. Dwyer declines to give a infirmation or a denial of the published report that he will either sell out his stables altogether or run his horses in England next season. "It is impossible," said the great turf plunger, "to give any definite information at this time about my plans for another year. I do not know what the people who have money tied up in horses are going to do now that the people of Nev York state have ratified the action of the late constitutional convention. It depends somewhat, I suppose, upon what sort of legislation, if any, is to follow this new provision of the constitution which is said to be prohibitive of pool selling under any condition. We shall all need the whole winter, I guess, to think the matter over in. As for myself and my horses, I'm all at sea; I have no plans made at all. I would thank some inventive fellow to devise some scheme by which I could make some money on these horses of mine in New York state next season. I'm sure I do not see any way myself."

A fair inference from his refusal to deny the report is that the matter of going to England is being considered by Dwyer. Some of those about him in Rockledge to whom he talked confidentially have no hesitancy in saying that such a move is not im-

POOL SELLING FORBIDDEN. South Carolina's Legislature Alms

Bill at Horse Racing. Columbia, S. C., December 10.—This has been an eventful day in the South Carolina legislature. Following New York's lead, the house has passed a bill forbidding the selling of pools on horse races in this state and providing a heavy penalty for the vio-lation of the law. A bill has been introduced adding seduction to the list of crimes, making it a felony and sending a man to the penitentiary for six months upon conviction." A bill has been introduced and will become a law providing for the establishment immediately of a state reformatory, with school attached for the criminals under twenty-one years of age. It will be known as the state juvenile reformatory. A metropolitan police bill was introduced today in both houses giving the state power to take control of the police of all towns and cities of more than 2,500 inhabitants, appoint boards of police commissioners, etc. This is done in view of the alleged impossibility heretofore of getting the city police the building and furniture is estimated at | to co-operate with the liquor constables in A bill has also been introduced, which will pass, providing for the establishment of a state school for the blind in Columbia. A new militia bill, prepared as a result of the experience in the Darlington trouble, giving the governor absolute control of the militia of the state, made its appearance to-

DUNRAVEN'S CHALLENGE.

New York Yacht Club Cannot Comply

with All the Conditions. New York, December 10.-The America's cup committee, who have absolute power from the New York Yacht Club to receive and act upon the letter and challenge sent by Lord Dunraven regarding the race next year for the America's cup, held a meeting today in the office of ex-Commodore James Smith, on Broad street, and after consultation, which lasted from noon until after 4 o'clock, they decided that they could not yield to all the points asked by Lord Dunraven in his communication, and to prevent further delay, they cabled Lord Dunraven

"Dunraven, England-Can agree to no conditions as to holding the cup. If the challenger will sign a receipt for the cup, as provided in the deed of 1887, we will accept the challenge. We must adhere to the ten months' notice from December 6th; but will advance dates later if possible. Think best to leave all other unsettled questions until you arrive. SMITH, Chairman."
Commodore Smith stated, after giving out the above telegram to the press, that there would be no meeting of the New York Yacht Club as the committee had full power to act, and their decision was final in the matter. The committee is composed of the following named gentlemen, all of whom were present at the meeting today: Comwere present at the meeting today: Com-modore James D. Smith, A. Cass Canfield Gouveneur Korwright, Latham A. Fish, C. Oliver Iselin, Archibald Rogers and J. Fred

TRIAL OF A TRAMP Who Was Found Sleeping in Mrs. As-

tor's Laundry Room. New York, December 10.—The trial of John Garvey, the tramp who, three weeks ago, was found sleeping in the laundry

room of Mrs. Astor, on Fifth avenue, and after having been fined for disorderly conduct was indicted for attempted burglary. was begun today before Judge Fitzgerald, in general sessions. The judge seemed annoyed at the efforts to magnify this petty trial. Besides the special attorney who had been engaged by The Recorder to de-fend Garvey, there were present more than fend Garvey, there were present more than a dozen newspaper reporters and correspondents, who completely filled the enclosure at the left of the bench, while the large room was crowded with spectators. The defense, it was announced, would be the alleged insanity of the tramp. The jury returned a verdict late this afternoon of "guilty of unlawfully entering the house of Mrs. Caroline (Astor." The prisoner was remanded until Thursday for sentence.

Chicago, December 10.—Billiardist Ives stated last night that he would concede Vigneaux 1,000 in a 6,000 point game and play him for any sum between \$1,000 and \$2,000. This is the first time any billiardisthas offered to concede the French expert any advantage in a match. Ives will leave for New Orleans today.

Syracuse, N. Y.. December 10.—Francis B. Kendrick, defaulting assistant cashler of the Commercial bank, today pleaded guilty to the theft of \$30,000, and was sentenced to three years in the positications.

CROWDS LOOKED ON HELPLESSLY He Had Stepped on a Car Rail, Com-

pleting the Circuit. IF WAS IMPOSSIBLE TO BREAK AWAY

The Electric Current Held Him Securely in Its Grip-Caused by an Electric Light Wire Breaking.

New Orleans, December 10 .- J. F. Jawo rek, one of the largest furniture dealers of this city, was accidentally electrocuted last night by touching an electric wire hanging

down on the street from an arc lamp. The accident occurred about 7:30 o'clock at the corner of Canal and Dryades streets two of the principal streets of the city The wire had fallen across the trolley wires of the Orleans Traction Company and burned through, the ends falling to the ground.

Jaworek was on his way to his place of ubsiness as he usually did of a Sunday afternoon when he saw the wire hanging down and attempted to push it aside with an umbrella which he was carrying. The wire touched his clothes just as he placed his right foot on the street car track. This completed a circuit and Jaworek fell screaming to the ground.

There were large crowds walking on the sidewalks at the time, and hearing his screams assembled about him. He was writhing on the ground, unable to extricate himself from his perilous position, but they were unable to render him any assistance until it was too late, and he literally roasted to death.

The current was ultimately turned off and the body released from the fatal wire. It was found that the left side of the face, left eye, nose and forehead had received the full force of the current, and his brain was completely baked in his head. The body was removed to the morgue and large numbers of people viewed the remains, but the body was not identified until this morning, when it was found that laundry marks on his linen, which bore a capital "J, 837," corresponded with a similar number on the Troy laundry list as belonging to the de

FEDERATION OF LABOR.

Its First Day's Session at Denver-A

Large Convention. Denver, Col., December 10.-The American Federation of Labor convened in annual session at 10 o'clock this morning in Odd Fellows' hall, President Samuel Gompers calling the delegates to order. Fully 100 representatives of national trades unions were present to participate in what is considered to promise the greatest meet-ing ever held in America for the cause of labor. Occupying seats of honor on the platform were John Burns, member of parliament, and David Holmes, member of parliament, representing the United Trades Unions of England, present upon nvitation from the Am While not delegates to this congress, these famous labor leaders will be extended full recognition and their opinions will be daily sought as the deliberations progress. Rody Kenehan, president of the Trades Assembly of Denver, made a short speech of welcome, extending the courtesies of the city and promising a programme of en

tertainment in social functions to intersperse the sessions of the convention. Colorado, though a young state, was well organized upon labor matters and expected that great good would follow the results of this convention. President Gompers replied to this with a few words of thanks, after which a committee on credentials was

The Hon. Thomas M. Patterson delivered an able address upon "Labor's Rough but Noble Struggle," and he was succeeded by speeches of fraternal nature from the Eng-

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS.

The Utes Killing the Cattle of the

Washington, December 10 .- Notwithstanding the secrecy with which the interior department guards its action with reference to the Ute Indian troubles in southern Utah, it developed this morning that Secretary Smith has ordered Agent Day by telegraph to follow the Utes into southeastern Utah and bring them back to the reservation. The secretary, it is understood, took this step in compliance with urgent requests from Governor West and other citizens of Utah, who state that during the past week the Indians have committed numerous depredations, such as killing the cattle of the settlers, and otherwise terrifying the whites in that part of the country.

UNION VETERANS OBJECT

To the Change of the Name from Ap-

Washington, December 10.—At a regular meeting tonight of encampment No. 69, Union Veterans' Legion, an organization of eterans who served two years, or were veterans who served two years, or were sooner discharged by reason of wounds or disabilities—battlefield soldiers, of which Corporal James Tanner is commander, as well as national commander—the following resolutions were introduced by Comrade William Howard Mills and unanimously adopted without debate:

adopted without debate:
"Resolved, That encampment No. 69,
Union Veterans' Legion, considers the
change of the name of the historic village near which General Robert E. Lee surrend-ered all that was left of the gallant, but exhausted, famished Army of Northern Virginia to General U. S. Grant and the or Manual to General C. S. Grant and the magnanimous Army of the Potomac, April 9th, 1865, from Appomattox to Surrender, as an insult to the memories of Grant and Lee, and all the departed heroes of those armies from Manassas, Bull Run, to Appomattox, as well as to the survivors of these armies, and as an unnecessary humiliation to the as well as to the survivors of these armies, and as an unnecessary humiliation to the men who surrendered there in good faith, accepted the hospitalities of the sheltertents, the blankets, the rations, the canteens of union soldiers, and have been good citizens since; and that we will never know nor call the memorable ground by any other name than Appomattox, nor permit it to be so called within our hearing without protest; that, without knowing, or desiring to know, who has been responsible for the change, but 'with malice toward none and charity for all,' a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the president of the United States with the request that he make recommendation thereon and transmit it to the postmaster general; that a copy be furnished the agents of the Southern Associated Free and the lighted

NONE COULD AID HIM Press, and other press associations, with the request that it be sent over their wires with the view of obtaining the sense of the press of the United States and of American soldiery as to the propriety of a rechange of the name of the village where the postoffice is located from Surrender to Appomattox, whatever the place be called where the county courthouse is now located, and that a copy be also forwarded to the commander of the national encampment of the Union Veterans' Legion.

ment of the Union Veterans' Legion.
"Resolved, That the commander of this encampment is requested to appoint a com-

mittee of five to present a copy of these resolutions to the president of the United States."

TO ADVANCE UPON PEKING

An Early One to Be Made by Japan's Second Army. London, December 10.—A dispatch from Yokohama to The Westminster Gazette says a Japanese second army will make an

early advance upon Peking. The Japanese government has contracted for a force of 8,000 coolies to accompany this army. A dispatch from Chee-Foo to the Central A dispatch from Chee-Foo to the Central News says the Chinese are fearful that the landing of the Japanese will be made near that place, whence they will march to Wei-Hai-Wei men and guns are being hurried to Wei-Hai-Wei with all possible expedition. The foreigners there, although secure in the protection of a strong naval force, are ferming a volunteer force to further protect tremselves against the disbanded and deserting soldiers, whose numbers are largely increasing.

A dispatch to the Central News Company from Chee-Foo says the Japanese seem to be concentrating for an attack upon Shanhai-Kwan, a squadron of sixteen vessels having appeared there. The Chinese expect that the Japanese will try to effect a landing twelve miles southeast of that place and troops from Chee-Foo and other points have been dispatched to oppose them.

May Be Prosecuted.

Berlin, December 10.-Chancellor von Hohenlohe has informed Herr von Levetzlow, president of the reichs, ag, that the so-cialist members of that body who remained seated and refused to take part in the cheers for the emperor called for by Presi-dent Levetzlow at last Thursday's sitting may be prosecuted upon charges of lese

Duke Orleans in Brussels.

Brussels, December 10.-The Duc d'Orleans has arrived in this city for the purpose of meeting his adherents and arranging a definite policy for French monarchists. The radical press of Belgium demands that the government shall not permit the French pretender while in Belgium to engage in a conspiracy against France.

Tendered His Resignation. Berlin, December 10.—Baron von Ber-lepsch, Prussian minister of commerce, has tendered his resignation to the emperor,

owing to differences with his colleagues in the ministy. CARRIED STONEWALL JACKSON.

Two Old Veterans Meet and Recall a

Historic Event.

Richmond, Va., December 10 .- (Special.)-While Rev. Dr. J. R. Smith was at the Confederate Soldiers' Home, where he went to conduct religious services last evening, he met his comrade, William Keys, of Staunton, who belonged to the Twenty-seventh Virginia infantry. After a brief conversation, it developed that Mr. Keys had assisted Dr. Smith in carrying General Stonewall Jackson from the field after he had been wounded at Chancellorsville. Dr. Smith, who was a member of Jackson's staff, had forgotten Mr. Keys, but the old soldier had not forgotten Dr. Smith and repeated every little detail of the memorable incident, all of which Dr. Smith recalled. The two had a long talk about the incident in which they risked their own lives in performing that act of kindness for their old commander. Dr. Smith is now one of the editors of The

Central Presbyterian. GULF TRANSIT COMPANY.

An Organization with Pensacola as Its Place of Business. Pensacola, Fla., December 10.-Notice has been given that on or about January 10th, next, application will be made to Governor Mitchell for letters patent, granting & charter to the Gulf Transit Company, with Pensacola as its place of business and a capital stock of \$200,000. The organization of this company is part of the plan of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to increase the export and import business of this port. M. H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company will be president of the Gulf Transit Com-pany; H. W. Bruce will be vice resident, and W. H. Reynolds will be secretary and treasurer. These gentlemen are all resi-dents of Louisville, Ky. The company will be authorized to buy, sell and export coal, coke, lumber, timber, stores, shingles, iron and other ores and other domestic products

and merchandise. They will also import sugar and hardwoods. A DWARF KILLED.

All the Circumstances Point to Murder for the Purpose of Robbery. Columbia, S. C., December 10.-A speci to The State from Darlington. S. C.. says a deplorable accident or tragedy came to light there on Sunday morning. The body of Mr. Lloyd W. Gibson, a poor little dwarf, was found on the roadside about ten miles from Darlington and not far from his home. His skull was literally crushed to pieces and how it was done remains a mystery, even after the coroner's inquest. Mr. Gib son was forty years old, was only thirty inches high and weighed sixty pounds. He had not an enemy in the world and was esteemed by his neighbors. Saturday afternoon he sold a bale of cotton in the town and started for his home in his little cart drawn by a goat. His watch and \$3 were on his body when found.

Chattanooga, Tenn., December 10.—(Special.)—The oldest resident of this county, Mrs. Martha Vaughn, who has been living with her children near Mission Ridge for many years, died yesterday morning. Mrs.

CYCLONE ABROAD

Great Damage Done in Georgia, Alabama and Florida.

VERY SEVERE IN BARTOW COUNTY

One Man Killed There and Several Injured by the Wind.

BUILDINGS BLOWN HALF A MILE

Houses Completely Demolished in Alabama-Great Damage Done to Property. The People Tell Wonderful Stories.

Kingston, Ga., December 10.-(Special.)-A cyclone and an electric storm swept over this section of Bartow county early this morning. The cloud came up from the southwest and was probably the storm which touched Alabama between midnight

The lightning was vivid, the thunder terrific and the rain poured in torrents. The wind played havoc for a distance of several miles, but it was at its height three miles from here. When it struck the county convict camp on the Harris place the tents went sailing up in the air. Some were carried as high as the treetops. One tent fell across the tent in which several prisoners were chained. A negro convict was killed

The Harris barn was blown away and five mules belonging to the county were killed. Timbers from the barn were blown half a mile. One piece struck John Maguire's house half a mile distant and demol-

A buggy belonging to Mr. James Harrison, of Cartersville, who was at the time visiting Dr. Goodwin, who lives near Stilesboro, was blown several hundred feet into an open field. The house of Dr. Goodwin was so shaken that it caught on fire. The fire was extinguished before any great dam-

age was done.

Many who did not think themselves hurt during the excitement, now find themselves so stiff that they cannot walk. The country people, who felt the effects more than the people bare, are somewhat wrought up over it, and tell some incredible

SWEPT BY THE STORM.

Damage Done in Alabama and Florida Yesterday.

Blocton, Ala., December 20.-A storm struck West Blocton at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The store of W. Israel was blown off the pillars and badly damaged. The entire front was blown from the store of H. C. & W. B. Reynolds. A shop occupied by T. J. Vickery & Co., was completely demolished. Fences are blown down and the roads leading out of West Blocton are all blockaded with fallen timber. Fortunately no one, so far as can be learned, was hurt. The width of the storm was about half a mile. It lasted about half an

Passed Near Enfanta. Eufaula, Ala., December 10.-A terrific cyclone, traveling in a northwesterly tion, passed about two miles east of here this morning at 7 o'clock. Its path was bout half a mile wide, and through the sections heard from great destruction was done. Eight farmhouses on the plantation of F. M. Gay were blown down and four persons were buried under the debris, one probably fatally injured. Pieces of furni-ture, bed clothing, etc., were found lodged

in the tops of trees half a mile away.

Damage at Selma. Selma, Ala., December 10.—The storm which passed over Dallas county early this morning did considerble damage to property, but no lives were lost. Several houses vere unroofed and outhouses

Cyclone in Florida.

Westville, Fla., December 10.-A terrible cyclone passed four miles north of this place early this morning. It struck the farm of Mr. J. N. Skinner, the representative-elect from Holmes county, and demolished every building on the place. Every member of Mr. Skinner's family was in-jured and his wounds, it is thought, will prove fatal. It is impossible to obtain information as to the extent of the damage or how far the storm extended.

SEELEY CAPTURED.

Chicago Police Have the Shoe and Leather Bank Defaulter.

Chicago, December 11.—Samuel C. Seeley, wanted in New York for forgery and the larceny of \$354,000 while an assistant book-keeper in the National Shoe and Leather bank, of that city, is under arrest in Chicago. He is passing under the assumed name of Frank J. Dale and denies that he is the man wanted, but his appearance coincides so minutely with the description of Seeley that there is no doubt of his identity, and in addition to this he carries papers which prove him to be the man almost beyond quubt. He is a man forty or forty-five years of age, five feet eight inches high, weighs 130 pounds, has prominent cheek bones, fair complexion, light hair and mustache, his left eye turns out, his eyes are blue and his ears are exactly as described in the bulletin sent out offer-ing a \$5,000 reward for the arrest of the New York embezzler. Seeley has changed his appearance somewhat by cutting and dyeing his mustache and by cutting his hair short, but it has been of no avail and makes little difference in his looks. He has even filled his hair with cosmetics He has even filled his hair with cosmetics to make it smooth. He is noncommunicative and will have nothing to say. On his person, when arrested, was found a receipt paid for sleeping 'car fare on the Pullman sleeping car "Donegal" on November 19th—the day Seeley disappeared from New York

with her children near Mission Ridge for many years, died yesterday morning. Mrs. Vaughn was born in the last century, her birthday being only fourteen years after the signing of the declaration of independence. The deceased lady, who was 103 years of age, leaves several children, all of a ripe old age, to mourn her death.

Shot by a Marshal.

Newberry, Fla., December 10.—The town marshal attempted to arrest Sam Dean, a negro desperado. Dean fired at the marshal three times without effect. The marshal returned the fire, three builets taking effect. The negro will die.

Columbia, S. C., December 10.—The total loss resulting from the buring of the Red Bank cotton factory, in Lexington county, on Saturday night last, is about \$50,000 above all insurance. About 500 people for the present are left destitute by the fire. About three hundred of these will have tremain at through the winter, as all other mills are crowded with employes.

AT THE BAZAAR.

The Ladies Have a Brilliant Opening for Their Fair.

THERE ARE MANY BEAUTIFUL BOOTHS

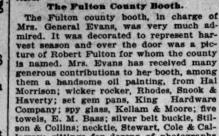
Contributions Have Been Generous and the Bazaar Starts Off Under Most Auspicious Conditions.

The grand holiday bazaar opened last evening with great brilliancy. The fates have been propitous to all the undertakings of the board of women managers and seemed yesterday that they were especially kind in turning the dull morning into a bright midday and evening.

At 6 o'clock everything was in readiness for the reception of guests. The lights were brilliant, so as to fully bring out the beauties of the entire scene that greeted the eyes of beholders upon entering. The picture was indeed one worth looking upon.

Perhaps no entertainment of the kind ever given in the south could equal this one in its artistic arrangement. This was greatly due to the generous assistance of real artists in the construction and designing of the booths. Mr. Downing designed a number of these beautiful struc- test will be carried on by vote between Mr. tures and Mr. Sheridan did the painting and decorating of the lovely rococo valentine booth and graceful colonial booth. The artistic rococo work for these booths was modeled by Koppe Bros & Steinechen, the artists who made the model of the art building for Mr. Downing. Mr. Pierce took charge of the building of all of the booths, generously giving much time and care to the work.

As It Strikes the Visitor. To begin at the beginning of the various



vest season and over the door was a pic-ture of Robert Fulton for whom the county is named. Mrs. Evans has received many is named. Mrs. Evans has received many generous contributions to her booth, among them a handsome oil painting, from Hal Morrison; wicker rocker, Rhodes, Snook & Haverty; set gem pans, King Hardware Company; spy glass, Kellam & Moore; five towels, E. M. Bass; silver belt buckle, Stilson & Collins; necktle, Stewart, Cole & Callaway; sittings for dozens of photographs from all of the photographers; cologne, Dr. M. B. Avary; two Japanese rugs, Keely Company; clothes washer, the Lowry Hardware Company; twenty-five pounds candy, ware Company; twenty-five pounds candy, D. R. Wilder; four music books, Phillips & Crew; one bucket each of preserves and jelly, Kelly Bros; five jars of pickles, Mrs. Dr. Scott; one pair garters, Miss Saille Maude Jones.

At the Christmas Tree. Next to this came Mrs. J. F. O'Neill's Christmas tree. She was assisted by Mrs. McKinley Bussey and a number of pretty young girls, so altogether there was a fine array of handsome looks. Mrs. O'Neill has been very fortunate array O'Neill in getting a great many hand-some and valuable contributions, and her department, besides its many other attractions, will have an added interest from the fact that there the con-Ed Brown and Mr. Ed Calloway for the

most popular hotel clerk.

Mrs. Rhode Hill, Mrs. J. F. O'Neil, the ladies at Fort McPherson, Mrs. Robert Llowry and Mrs. Morris Brandon all have beautiful booths of which the newspaper space does not permit mention to be made this morning, much as they deserve it.
Where Refreshments Are Served.

The restaurant was very successful last evening. It was a brilliant and inviting place and Mrs. Hemphill and her assist ants made the evening perfect in service oths, Mrs. George Traylor's valentine and menu. The center table was beautifully



booth being the first one on the right of the entrance, is the first to be considered. Nothing that has been written concerning it can do justice to its loveliness. Each archway is in the form of a heart, all pink and blue with cupids and clouds and love-knots. The hangings are blue, love's own hue, and all the pretty candy boxes are perfect artistic gems In painting and design. Here is the place to buy one's Christmas candies or to take chances on the \$500 silver service secured by Mrs. Albert Thornton through Maier &

Mrs. Traylor and her committee wish to acknowledge the following contributions to their booth: A pretty basket of "Uncle Sam" bonbons from the Kamper Grocery Company; Huyler's candy from Elkin-Watson; nuts and chocolate from Holbrook & Co.; boxes from Mr. Hirsch, of the Wellbox factory; gold paper from Mr. Frank Lester; candy from Brown & Allen; candy from Mrs. Clarke; candy from the dairy kitchen; a sealskin coat secured by Mrs. Thornton from Mr. Frank Ellis.

At the Colonial Booth. The colonial booth next to this is in harge of Mrs. Henry B. Tompkins. It is graceful and dignified with tall white pillars twined with ivy. Flowers and paintings are sold here. The booth has been exquisitely furnished with rugs, hangings, chairs and tables, all in colonial pattern these sent by the firm of Rhodes, Snook

The Domestic Venture.

Next to this booth comes the domestic venture, in charge of Mrs. E. P. Black. It is a bright, pretty structure, hung with white and green bunting. This has received a fine list of useful contributions. At the mestic venture all articles are placed at 25 cents. There are no blanks in the en-velopes, but some very handsome things, and a number of useful ones are displayed. The ladies who were assisting Mrs. Black last night were Mrs. A. W. Hill, Mrs. Sam Stocking and Mrs. James Jackson. The ladies who will be at this booth this week will be: Tuesday, Mrs. Edward Barnes, Mrs. Henry Peeples, Mrs. G. A. Cabaniss Wednesday, Mrs. Joe Hirsch, Mrs. Grant Wilkins, Miss Shehan, Mrs. Albert Cox; Thursday, Mrs. Frank Holland, Mrs. W. A. Hill, Mrs. Martin Amorous; Friday, Mrs. James Jackson, Mrs. Eugene Spalding, Mrs. Grant Wilkins; Saturday, Mrs. G. A. Cab aniss, Mrs, Stocking, Mrs. James Jackson,

The Japanese Tea House. Mrs. Dickson's Japanese tea house is the dmiration of all beholders. It is exact reproduction of those seer the photographs brought over from Jan. The wisteria blossoms with which it adorned; the big, gay umbrella in the center; the cool, clean matting floor and wicker furniture make it most complete. The articles to be raffled here are: One

bozen handsome plates, from Mr. James Freeman; a piano, from the Kimball com-pany; a silver bowl, from Tiffany; a cloak,

Appetite

SLOCUM'S

EMULSION

Of Norwegian COD LIVER OIL

with GUAIACOL

put on fat. Why is this? It is be-cause the Guaiacol destroys the poi-sonous Bacteria present in the blood

nd the stomach; in other words, it

gives Nature a chance.
It is pleasant to take and the kind It is pleasant to take and the kind Physicians Prescribe. At all drug

T. A. SLOCUM CO., NEW YORK.

ou will find the loss of flesh will

decorated with vases and bowls of hand-some flowers and the lemonade table was bright with draperles of yellow tarlatan looped with popples.

The restaurant was liberally patronized all evening.

Today and this evening Mrs. J. H. Porter will be in charge and she will be ably assisted by a number of friends who are accomplished in matters of dainty cookery. Mrs. Porter is noted as a delightful housekeeper and everybody is sure to patronize the restaurant today. The ladies who will assist her will be. Mrs. Romare, Mrs. Duffy, Mrs. Pappenheimer, Mrs. Hinman, Mrs. Morgan, Mrs. O'Bryan, Mrs. Goode, Mrs. Bigby, Mrs. Grady, Mrs. Wilkins, Meador, Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. Freeman, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Dickson, Miss Huard, Miss Arnold, Miss Cox, Miss Kathleen Jones, Miss Howard, Miss Julia Clarke and Miss Addie Maude The menu will be

DINNER.
Bouillon and Celery Sandwiches.
Fried Oysters. Cold Slaw.

Beaten Biscu Ham and Champagne Sauce Turkey and Cranberry Sauce.
Olives. Bread.
afers. Cheese. Apple Ta Wafers. Cheese. Coffee. SUPPER. Turkey Salad. Creme au Cafe a la Glace. Cake and Conee.

A Delightful Picture Indeed. It all makes a most delightful picture and with the crowds of people who were there, despite the fact that it was opening night, the scene was a most arnimated one. At all the booths a number of young ladies assisted, and the variety of articles which they had for sale or raffle was in-

finite. So much for the booths and the articles to be found at them-or some of them. It is genuinely worth your while going to see them and the prices will be found uniformly reasonable. It is possible in this first day's notice to give only a rough sketch of the booths; mentioned of the ladies who are aiding in making the enterprise a succes and success is assured-will be made an-

other day. Some Notes in Passing.

At Mrs. Brandon's booth there is to be voting for the most popular insurance and bank men. None of the insurance men or bankers know of such a plan, but their friends are running them without their knowledge. The bank men to be voted for

Are:

Messrs, Paul Romare, R. J. Lowry, Captain J. W. English, Harry M. Atkinson, W. A. Hemphill, George W. Parrott, J. H. Porter, W. L. Peel, Judge E. B. Rosser, Charles E. Currier, Joseph A. McCord, Thomas C. Erwin, Jacob Haas, Joseph T. Orme, John K. Ottley, R. F. Maddox, Jr., and others. The insurance men are: Messrs. Thomas Egleston, Clarence Knowles, R. F. Shedden, H. C. Stockdell, Clarence Angler, S. Y. Tupper, Joel Hurt, Peter Grant, Charles S. Northen, Charles S. Arnall and others.

gier, S. Y. Tupper, Joel Hurt, Peter Grant, Charles S. Northen, Charles S. Arnall and others.

Ms. Joseph Hirsch has been very fortunate in securing many donations, among them beirg: One carload of coal, A. H. Benning; two tons of coal, Stocks Coal Company; one tea gown, by Mrs Carrle Adler, worth, \$50; S. Stefn, of New York, \$25 cash; Morris, Leonard & Pigot, \$10 cash; B. Allman & Co., New York, one feather fan worth \$10; three suits for boys, by Hirsch Bros.; neckties, Mrs. piece, by Mrs. Verner Byck; two pairs of shoes, by Arthur L. Well, Savannah, Ga.; one pair of baby slippers, Mrs. E. A. Well, Savannah, Ga.; one pair of baby slippers, Mrs. E. A. Well, Savannah, Ga.; one pair of baby slippers, Mrs. E. A. Well, Savannah, Ga.; one pair slippers, Mrs. Hirschberg; one beautiful doll, Mrs. C. Meyers; one elegant head rest, Mrs. Max Kutz; perfumery and soap, Mr. Sol Cronheim; canned fruits, Mrs. Isaac Liebman, Jr.; one silk umbrella and cane, Globe Clothing Co.; one tea urn, Mrs. Joe Meyers, of Augusta, Ga.; one handsome rocker, Rhodes, Snook & Haverty; books, Mrs. I. Philip, Aflanta.

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock an impressive wedding ceremony was performed at St. Paul's Methodist church, on Hun-ter street, Rev. W. W. Brinsfield officiating. The contracting parties were Miss Eloise B. Freeman, of Talbot county, and Mr.

Frank E. Alexander, of Carroll county The bride has many friends in Atlanta, and is a young lady of refined and beautiful manners. Mr. Alexander is a young man of sterling worth and superior business qualifications. A large number of friends and acquaintances witnessed the delightful ceremony and a flood of congratulations awalted them at the door of the sanctuary. The happy pair left on the Georgia Pacific train for Carroll county.

ANOTHER HOWDY-DO!

The House Takes Action That May Further Widen the Breach

GREAT INDIGNATION AMONG SENATORS

The Matter Will Come Up for Final Action Today-It Is an Effort to Require 88 Votes to Carry Senate Amendments.

Another stretch of the already widened breach between the senate and the house. The house did it last night. Rather, the house took the first step last night; the indications then were that it would go the whole way today.

It all came about over an effort to pass rule requiring a constitutional quorum, 88 votes, to carry through any senate amendment.

Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, introduced the resolution, which provided:

"That rule No. 100 be amended by adding the following words at the end thereof: 'But no senate amendment to a house bill shall be concurred in by the house by a vote less than the constitutional majority of 88; whenever one-fifth of those present shall demand such constitutional majority."

This went to the committee on rules, of which Mr. Jenkins is chairman, and Speaker Fleming is a member, and that committee's report upon it was adverse, expressed in this language:

"In the opinion of the committee, it is inexpedient at the present time and under existing circumstances to change the long standing rule of the house as contemplated in said resolution. The committee recommends that the further consideration of this resolution be postponed until the next session of the legislature."

When the report was read in the house Mr. Harrison moved to disagree to it, speaking for the resolution introduced by himself and claiming that it was only right and

Mr. Jenkins pointed out the danger in it. He showed that it was contrary to one hundred and more years of usage, and that, so far as he knew, contrary to the practice of every legislative body in the world.

Speaker Fleming favored the report of the committee on rules. He said that while he favored the principle involved, he thought it extremely unwise at this time to make any such rule. He expressed his views in committee and on the floor of the house, but, for the first time since he has been speaker, the house voted him down.

For the motion of Mr. Harrison to disagree to the report of the committee prevailed.

That brings the question of the adoption of the rule up for final action today. Think It Unwise.

Many of the house leaders think it would be extremely unwise, in view of the already strained relations with the senate. to make such a rule now. They take the position that it utterly eliminates the senate's wishes in the matter of appropriations, and argue that it is unjust as when the appropriation bill-which is the real bone of contention-was considered section by section in the house committee of the whole, the items were passed upon by simply a majority vote.

The senators, or many of them, are inclined to be indignant at what they conside: unfair treatment. As a leader in that body said last night, "Why, what's the use in sending the appropriation bill to the senate at all, if they are going to do that? Do you see what it means? It means to place the decision on the appropriations absolutely in the hands of the populists. Under that rule, the democrats can do nothing unless they all act together and there are 132 members of the house present, a practical impossibility at this stage of the session. If such a rule had been adopted before and we had had notice of it, there might be a difference, but not much, I confess. This, however, looks too much like snap judgment."

A prominent member of the house said: "It may mean an extra session. If the senate refuses to recede-and with their present feelings I would be surprised if they did recede-it could only mean that the legislature would expire without an appropriation bill."

Today's action will be watched with interest on both sides of the capital.

The Venable Bill. The house judiciary committee, by a vote of 19 to 8, decided in favor of the Venable insurance bill. Mr. Reagan gave notice of a motion to reconsider, which carries the final decision of the committee over until today.

HOW HE WAS SAVED.

The Governor's Part in Saving Jos Dean-Would Have Been Lynched. The part which Governor Atkinson played in preventing the lynching of the negro

Ice Dean, has not been fully explained Realizing the brutality of the negro's crime and the indignation which would naturally exist where the victim was known, the governor, as soon as he had offered a reward, sent to Sheriff Camp and instructed that official to let him know at once when the negro was arrested, in this city for safe keeping. He had a con-ference with Chief Connolly to the same effect and it was in pursuance with this conference that he was informed when Dean was arrested and that he was to be brought through Atlanta on his way to Campbell county. The governor promptly ordered his trans-

> A Powerful Flesh Maker.

A process that kills the taste of cod-liver oil has done good service-but the process that both kills the taste and effects partial digestion has done much more.

Scott's Emulsion

stands alone in the field of fat-foods. It is easy of assimilation because partly digested before taken. Scott's Emulsion checks Consumption and all other wasting diseases.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chew York. Sold by druggists ever

fer to Fulton county jail, where he will remain until taken back for trial.

A prominent citizen of Campbell county who was here yesterday, said that there would be absolutely no chance to save the negro's neck were he to go back there now or had he been taken there immediately after his arrest.

Not Until Next Week. The governor announces that he will not be able to consider the question of appointments on the boards of medical examiners until after next Monday. Just now he is very busy with the work which the legislature sends him. In the next few days there will be a flood of bills on his deak for consideration and signature, and he will have no spare time whatever to give to, the different delegations.

JOE DEAN IN JAIL.

The Murderer Removed from the Station House and Celled with Duncan. Joe Dean, the heartless slayer of old man Leigh, now occupies a cell with Adol-

phus Duncan, the doomed rapist.

Dean was removed from the station house to the county jail in the afternoon by Sheriff Camp, of Campbell county, accompanied by two deputies. The negro is very repentant and spent most of the day reading a Bible. He says that he deserves death, but would rather receive death any other way than on the scaffold. He will be confined in Fulton county jail until the time for trial in Campbell county.

NOTHING IN THE CHARGE. so It Appeared and Mr. Paul Was Set

Free. differences between Mr. Ben Paul and Mr. J. L. Brindle were amicably adjusted yesterday and all the charges against Mr. Paul were dismissed.

It will be remembered that Mr. Paul was arrested Saturday night on a charge of drawing a pistol on Mr. Brindle, which he very vigorously denied. A case was entered against him, but this was yesterday smissed, as it appeared that there was little in the case and all parties concerned had decided to drop it. It is stated by all concerned that the report that there was a young lady in the case was an

HARVEY JOHNSON AT HOME.

The Consul to Antwerp Is Back on a Visit. Attired in a natty suit of light colored tweed. Hon. Harvey Johnson, minister of

the United States to the kingdom of Belglum, moved along Whitehall street yesterday afternoon. But every step he took was obstructed

by some old Atlanta friend who wanted to shake hands with him.

Just as the early rays of day were coming over Atlanta yesterday morning Mr. Johnson and his good lady reached the city after an absence of many months, months most pleasantly passed in one of the most delightful of the European countries. Tired with the long journey, first by water and then by rail, they went direct to the home of Mr. John M. Clark, where they will remain until they return to Mr. Johnson's post of duty.
"Yes," said Mr. Johnson to a group of

his friends on Whitehall yesterday afternoon, "I am mighty glad to get home Why, this morning when the train rolled into the union depot, everything looked mighty natural. The old slats in that structure told me that I was at home. Do you know that I don't believe there is another depot in the world like that one. If there is I'd like to see it."
"How do you ake Antwerp?" he was

asked.
"I am very well pleased with it. It is a very important seaport and is rapidly increasing in importance. It sends to the asked. United States beet root sugar, diamonds and Portland cement, while it takes from this country coffee, grain and agricultural implements.

"But," continued Mr. Johnson, shaking some old friends by the hand, "when the St. Louis and the St. Paul, two new, large and magnificent steamers now being built at Cramps', in Philadelphia, are completed and put into service Antwerp will be still a more important port, for with the steamers New York and Paris, there will be a weekly service of fast mail between New York and Antwerp, touching at Southampton. These boats will be completed, I am informed, in about eight or ten weeks.

"Belgium is a very prosperous little country, with an intelligent and prosperous monarch, King Leopold, the second. The cuntry recently had its first election under the new law of universal suffrage, but it is too soon to predict what will be the result as it is arranged so that some, the aboring men have one vote, while the father of a family has two votes, and still others have three votes. One of the results of the first election was the selection of some thirty socialists to the lower house out of about one hundred and fifty. The socialists re the believers of one man one vote, while the Catholics, and the term is used in a political and strictly party sense, are opposed to it. The liberals, however, appear to

ROANE COUNTY IS SLOW.

More Than a Month Has Passed and No Returns Received. Nashville, Tenn., December 10 .- (Special.

The sheriff of Roane county has so far failed to send in the tally sheets and the ement of the official returns of the November election is again postponed. The board which canvasses the vote for con-gressmen, senators and joint representatives met today, but at once adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow. It will adjourn from day to day until Roane is heard from. Then the vote will be canvassed and the vote for governor will be announced at the same time. Hon. H. C. Evans, Chair. man Newell Sanders, of the republican state committee, and a number of other republi-cans came here today hoping to hear the fficial returns announced, but returned nome tonight.

JONES AVENUE BRIDGE UNSAFE. Wild Car Loosened the Support and Traffic Is Stopped.

A message was received at police headuarters at 1 o'clock this morning saying that the bridge over the railroad tracks at Jones avenue was unsafe, and that it was advisable to have red lights placed at both ends to prevent people from crossing It seems that a car jumped the track and loosened some of the supports, thus making it unsafe. The red lights were

BAILIFF PORTER BURIED. No Reason Yet Assigned for His Sui-

cide-Athens Gossip. Athens, Ga., December 10.—(Special)—The funeral of Bailiff E. W. Porter was con-

funeral of Balliff E. W. Porter was conducted yesterday at his home in east Athens, near which on Saturday morning he shot himself.

Judge George C. Thomas, who was counsel for John Saxon, recently convicted in Oglethorpe superior court of the murder of his father-in-law, I. N. Dillard, near Sandy Conservation. Cross, last June, will ask for a new tria for his client.

The race for city attorney of Athens promises to be a lively one. Judge James R. Lyle is at present city attorney and will be a candidate for re-election. Judge George C. Thomas has entered and is making a lively contest for the place. Mr. Thomas F. Green, another attorney here, to often the plane also is after the plum also.

Superior Court Convenes. The adjourned term of Clarke superior court convened this morning with Judge J. L. Hutchins on the bench. Tomorrow the case of the National Bank of Athens versus the Reaves Warehouse Company will be taken up.

NORTH CAROLINA METHODISTS. Appointments Are Announced.

One Man Goes Insane. rham, N. C., December 10.-(Spe The North Carolina conference closed its annual session today. The following dea-cons were ordained yesterday: D. N. Cavi-ness, J. H. Frizzle, T. H. Sutton, M. T. Plyler, J. P. Pate, J. R. Newlin, H. E.

Tripp, J. W. Wallace, W. Y. Scales, L. T. Turner, R. A. Bruton, J. M. Honady. Elders: J. B. Thompson, G. W. Starling, G. G. Harley, J. A. Ronse, E. H. Davis, J. B. Jones, A. L. Coburn. The committee on books and periodicals recommended that W. T. Grisson be reappointed editor of The Christian Advocate, but provided that a commission

N. Cole, R. B. John, W. C. Norman

editor at the next and each successive con ference. The report was adopted.

B. U. Duke donated a check for \$300 to W. B. Lee, who was appointed missionary to Brazil. A resolution thanking him was unanimously adopted. The appointments

W. H. Branson, J. B. Brown, nominate at

were read at noon.

James Henry Barnhill, of Bethel, Pitt county, went crazy yesterday, it is supposed from religious excitement. He was here at tending the conference. Rev. V. A. Sharp, one of the oldest mem bers of the conference, was taken suddenly ill with congestion of the lungs. His life was despaired of yesterday, but his condi-

tion is improved today. Some of the appointments are: Raleigh District—E, A. Yates, presiding elder; Raleigh, Edenton street, J. N. Cole Raleigh, Central church, D. H. Tuttle; North Carolina Christian Advocate, W. L. Grissom, editor; Louisburg Female college,

J. A. Green, president.

Durham District—J. A. Cunningham, pre siding elder; Durham, Trinity, B. P. Hall; Durham, Main street, W. B. Doub, R. W. Balley; conference colporter, T. J. Gattis. Rockingham District—J. T. Gibbs, presiding elder; Rockingham station, J. T. Lyon. Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, presiding elder; Wilmington, Grace church, W. C. Norman; Wilmington, Fifth Street church, W. L. Cunningim.

New Berne District—F. D. Swindell, pre-

siding elder; New Berne, Centenary, L. L. Nash; New Berne, Hancock Street, A. D. Betts; Goldsboro, St. Paul, R. C. Beamon; Goldsboro, St. John, J. E. Bristowe. Washington District—G. A. Oglesby, presiding elder; Washington station, R. J

Warrington District-N. S. Black, presiding elder; Warrenton circuit, T. J. Daily; Henderson station, M. D. Hix; Weldon staticn, R. P. Troy; Littleton Female college J. M. Rhodes, president; chaplain United States navy, W. E. Edmundson. Elizabeth City District—R. B. John, presiding elder; Elizabeth city, John H. Hall. Transferred-W. B. Lee, to Brazil mission conference; E. L. Pell, to Virginia confer-

CLOSED THEIR LABORS. Last Day of North Carolina Baptist

Convention. Charlotte, N. C., December 10.—This was the last day of the Baptist state conven-tion. A warm debate was precipitated in the morning by the failure of the committee on periodicals to recommend the North Carolina Baptist, a new paper, as well a The Biblical Recorder, for sixty years the organ of the convention. An amendment recommending The Baptist was adopted, and a committee afterward appointed looking to the unification of Baptist journalistic

interests.

Greenesboro was chosen as the place of the next meeting. The report of the committee on young people's work was adopted, which recommended that definite organization be deferred until the meeting of the present pro visional Baptist young people's convention at Greensboro next year along with the

state convention.

The convention has contributed \$14,800, The convention has contributed \$14,800, collectively and through individual members, to special causes, outside of its regular channels of giving. It has been marked all along by a spirit of liberality and a spirit of missions. Over \$4,000 of the above amount was contributed towards supporting a mis sionary in Japan for five years.

Buford, Ga., December 10.-(Special.)-Hon. W. T. Smith, well known throughout Georgia as "Smith of Gwinnett," has join ed the Baptist church here. He was baptized yesterday by Rev. Mr. Butts, in the e of almost the entire population of

Colonel Smith was a brave soldler. He has served in the legislatures of Georgia and Texas. No one ever went to him in trouble without being assisted to the extent of his ability.

Mississippi Methodists.

Meridian, Miss., December 10 .- (Special.)-The Methodist conference meets here tomorrow and will last ten days. There will be between two and three hundred minisers in attendance during the session.

A Randolph County Barn Burns. Cuthbert, Ga., December 10.—(Special.)—One of the barns of Mr. L. E. Gay, containing 1,000 bushels of corn, was burned Saturday night. Mr. Gay is one of Ran-dolph county's largest planters. He re-sides six miles south of Cuthbert. The fire is supposed to have originated from ten-ants going about with fire when feeding stock. Several head of stock were under



Hood's is Good Makes Pure Blood

Scrofula Thoroughly Eradicated

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:
"It is with pleasure that I give you the details
of our little May's sickness and her return to
health by the use of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She

was taken down with

Fever and a Bad Cough. Pollowing this a sore came on her right side be tween the two lower ribs. In a short time another broke on the left side. She would take spells of sore mouth and when we had succeeded in overcoming this she would suffer with attacks of high fever and expel bloody looking corruption. Her head was affected and matter cozed from her ears. After each attack she be-

Hood's parille Cures

Our Prices are LOW!

Our woven label is in every Shoe Fitting Feet Perfectly. = • we sell, as a guarantee of wear.

We use the best materials, employ the best workmen, and our profits are close. We sell the products of the best

. . . . factories, combining style, service . . .

and low cost to the consumer. We have Shoes for dress and business wear, Shoes for party and house wear. We ask you to buy our Shoes, but buy them intelligently.

FOOTCOVERERS TO ALL MANKIND, NO. 27 WHITEHALL STREET

We are giving away lots of those beautiful Calendars. You can ge

215 DECATUR ST.,

WILL SELL YOU STANDARD BRANDS OF COAL AT REDUCED PRICES. OUR YARDS ARE FULL OF THE BEST COALS ON THE MARKET. PROMPT DELIYERY: FULL MEASUREMENT.

UNIFORM PRICES THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES

Apollinaris

THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

"ABSOLUTELY PURE AND AGREEABLE. AVAILABLE IN EVERY PART OF THE WORLD."

out. Two more barns near by were saved A windmill near by was burned, but it

IN THE LION'S CAGE.

Lou Sihler Shows a Display of Nerve at Jacksonville. Jacksonville, Fla., December 10.-Tonight at Wombell's trained animal show, which is now exhibiting in this city, a large audience witnessed a wonderful display of nerve. Louis C. Sihler, a prominent saloonist and sport, known as "Big Lou" all over the south, entered a cage containing three

Sibler's foolbardy feat was the result of a wager. Two days ago in speaking about the trainer entering the cage, Sihler remarked to C. W. Richardson that there was no danger in entering the cage. "I'll bet you \$500," said Richardson, "you

African lions.

won't go in the cage and remein for two minutes." "Done," said Sihler, and the money was posted. The show people agreed to let

Sihler make the trial, and tonight was fixed for the time. At 9:30 o'clock Sihler entered the cage, the trainer standing at the door. For two minutes Sthler stood facing the lions, the ago and went first to Macon and then to leaped out of the cage and the trainer slammed the door. Just as the door was closed the lions sprang against it, roaring

flercely. Richardson paid Sihler 2 \$500.

Sihler, the Modern Daniel. Sihler is quite well known in Atlanta, and was for a long time a barkeeper in this city. He wore the white apron and mixed drinks at the Bonanza, and one of the best known members of the fraternity. He left Atlanta some six years ago and wentfi rst to Macon and then to

MURDER IN MACON.

A Tragedy at a Dance House This

Morning. Macon, Ga., December 11.-Will Davis was killed in the city this morning, about 1 o'clock by Edward Walthall. Both men had gone to a dance. Davis was drinking heavily and was ordered to leave and refused. He became engaged in a quarre with Walthall and drew his knife and Wal thall shot him through the heart. Walthall has surrendered and is now in jail,

HALF THE COTTON SAVED.

The Barnesville Fire Was Less Disastrous Than First Reported. Barnesville, Ga., Becember 10.-(Special.)-

The fire fast night, an account of which appeared in this morning's Constitution, proved a good test for the system of water works here. The two hose companies had five streams of water flowing on the flames soon after the alarm was sounded and they soon had the fire under control. The cotton is not a total loss. The fireman worked all night and up to 3 o'clock this evening. They did splendid work and saved at least half, if not three-fourths, of the cotton. While some think it was the work of an incendiary, many believe a bale with fire While some think it was the work of an incendiary, many believe a bale with fire in it was placed in the warehouse on Saturday. There are about 600 bales beyond identification. Charred bales of cotton are lying all over the the streets of the town. Very little insurance was carried on the cotton. The warehouse was insured. Quite a number of farmers and merchants are losers, P. F. Matthews, farmer, being the largest. T. B. Lyon, cotton buyer, who has been holding a lot of cotton, was fully insured. A. O. Murphy and E. H. Bloodworth, both buyers, had cotton, but it was fully insured. The Weaver Merchandise Company, of Thomaston, also had cotton, but it was fully insured, too.

The Augusta Evening Chronicle made its appearance this afternoon. It is a bright, breezy, four-page, penny paper. It was received with satisfaction. Another, making the fourth afternoon paper, will be started on January 1st, when The Wool Hat, a weekly populist paper, will commence daily publication in the afternoon. Judson McElmurray, who has for some time held the position of deputy revenue collector for this district, has been ordered to Atlanta on sectial duty.

directors of the Vigilant Live Stock Insur-ance Company, of Atlanta, Mr. W. R. Dimmock was elected president of the company. -Bowland Fellers, well known by hi connection with the Trowbridge Manufacturing Company, was yesterday badly hurt by being thrown from a buggy in which

IN LOCAL FIELDS.

-At a regular meeting of the board of

he was riding. In turning from Mariett into Walton street while driving at quite speed, he was thrown upon the sidewalk and severely scratched about the face and head. One of his arms was thrown out of joint at the shoulder and other injuries were sustained. Dr. Johnson rendered the cessary attention -- Mr. Maurice F. Moselev was thrown

from a car as it was pussing under the bridge near Whitehall street Sunday afternoon and sustained a fracture of his show der. The injury was quite painful and Mr Moseley suffered a great deal during the

evening and Sunday night. —A new lodge of the order of the Golden Union will be organized in Atlanta tonight. -The first division of the Ancient Order or Hibernians of this city elected officers Sunday night. P. J. Kenny was elected president; J. J. Duff, vice president; recording secretary, John O. Dougherty; financial secretary, P. G. Keeney; treasurer, John J. Keiley; sergeant-abarms, Martin Nally; doorkeeper, Thomas Joyce; marshal, A. B. Connolly. This division of the Ancient Order of Hibernians is in a flourishing condition and is adding new members to its roll every day. The splendid officers it always has bespeaks much for it.

officers it always has bespeaks much for it. -W. T. Coleman, of St. Louis, the to--Mr. A. N. Kendrick, of Macon, chief conductor of Macon Division No. 123 of the Order of Railway Conductors, is in the city. He came up yesterday for the purpose of confering with Mr. E. E. Clark, grand chief of the order. The Macon division one of the best divisions of the Mr. Kendrick says that it is still growing. Macon will be represented at the common convention of this order by a large delegation of railroad people, who will come in

-Rodger Howard, one of the bes known traveling men in the city, is quite ill at his boarding house on Auburn avenue. Mr. Howard has been connected with the Robinson firm for a number of years and is well known all over the south. He has sold drugs in every city south of Mason and Dixon's line and has many friends who will anxiously await hopeful news from

—Towlen Edmondson, an employe of the East Tennessee railroad, fell from a freight car late yesterday afternoon near the old glassworks and sustained a fracture of his leg below the knee. He was attempting to climb a ladder on the side of the car when he fell. Dr. Taliaferro and Dr. Westmoreland were called in and rendered the necessary surgical attention. Mr. Edmondson was removed to his home on Beuna Vista avenue and was resting easily at last accounts. easily at last accounts.

Frank Lewis, an old negro man who has been well known on the streets for some years past, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at his home on Jenkins street near Edgewood avenue.

—At the Church of Our Father this evening at 8 o'clock Rev. George Leonard Chaney will discuss the life and criaranter of the great New England poet, Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, and will no doubt be greeted by a large audience. -Richard A. Clark, congressman from the Mobile, Ala., district, was at the Ara-

gon yesterday. -C. A. Darlton, of Washington, D. C. superintendent of telegraph of the Southern railway system, is in Atlanta on a business trip. Mr. Dariton was once located in Atlanta.

A Murderer Captured.

Dawson, Ga., December 10.—(Special.)— Harrison Stevens, a negro under sentence of death for the murder of J. G. Wells last year and who broke jail last Christmas, was captured last night in Henry county, Alabama, by James A. Horsley, of Dawson. Stevens was brought here today and is now sately locked in Terrell county's jail. Mr. Horsley will secure a large reward for Stevens's capture. Judge Grigg will resentence the prisoner at an early day and an execution will certainly result this time.

Capture of a Robber. Fort Worth, Tex., December 10.—John Phillips, the last one of the men wanted in connection with the Mary's Creek train robbery, was captured at Longview today and is now in jall.

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LL STREET

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LS ON THE STATES.

EABLE. RLD." LDS.

of the board of ive Stock Insur-a, Mr. W. R. resident of the

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ssing under the t Sunday after-ire of his shoul-painful and Mr. deal during the er of the Golden Atlanta tonight.

Louis, the tor several days.

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he streets for enly yesterday Jenkins street

r Father this eorge Leonard and character oet, Dr. Oliver ressman from

f the Southern ta on a busi-s once located

TURNER IS THE MAN

It Was Not Miles, but a Detective Who Was Murdered.

The Man for Whom He Was Looking Is
Desperate, and No Doubt Got
the Drop First

Macon, Ga., December 10.—(Special.)—At 12 o'clock last night, at his home in Vineville, Mr. Frank P. Terry, employed at the union depot, died suddenly from apoplexy. The Inauguration.

Tomorrow night Macon's old city council will hold its last meeting and Aldermen L. J. Dinkler, Peter Harris, Robert S. Collins, T. J. Carling, Joseph B. Riley and D. H. Howes will retire. Wednesday night the new members will be inaugurated. They

Charles J. Juhau, first ward; born in Clinton county, Georgia, age thirty years. Edward J. Willingham, second ward; born in South Carolina, age thirty-three years. Morris Hopp, third ward; born in Prussia, age diffy five years.

He Was Detective Turner.

detective, whose home is at Ashburn, Ga.

Two weeks ago Detective Wood, of Macon,
was at the Dublin hotel and there he met
Turner, who told him he was about to
start for Citra, Fla., in search of a Laurens
county murderer named New, and that as
New was a very despetate man he feared trouble. At Dublin Turner roomed with Mr. T. J. Miles, of south Macon, who is at work there, and Mr. Miles says he gave him one of his cards. This card was found

m one of his cards. This card was found the body.

irs. Turner, who was seen at Ashburn may, says her husband had one of her ottos on his person with "To H. A. Turger" written on the back of it. The telem from Florida states that such a picewas found. He was also a member of Indianapolis Detective Association and badge of this association was found on body.

Important Augusta Cases.

Frank Leverett is Disbursing.

Frank Leverett, the ex-United States marshal, has received a telegram from Attorney General Olney, giving him power to pay out the \$7.780.23 sent him while he was United States marshal. He says he is doing this as fast as possible to jurors and witnesses who have served the court. Mr. Leverett is bitter in his denunciations of Mr. Olney, and says he can prove him all kinds of things that are not good.

Macon Short Notes. Buther and his men made a raid on r Fourth street gambling house last capturing Charley Williams, John r, Lovett Bryant, John Smiley, Bill Alonzo Humphreys and Will Tyson recorder's court today they were tted to the city court.

master Daisy Price has appointed a Owen Kenan superintendent of the

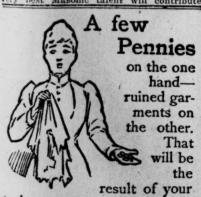
Rev. J. W. Hancock, of east Macon, has addressed a communication to the local papers complaining that he cannot get into the jail on Sunday afternoons to hold services with the prisoners, as he says he does not find any one there but the cook.

Tonight at the Christian church Dr. William Adwin Hall, of New York, delivered his humorous lecture, "How to Get Married and Stay So," to a large audience.

In the Sunny South Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is pre-eminently the house-

A NEW MASONIC PAPER. It Will Shed Much Light Among Members of the Craft.

Borne, Ga., December 10.—(Special.)—About December 20th the first unmber of The Masonic Herald will be published in Rome and will be edited by Max Meyerhardt. It will be an eight-page, thirty-two column journal, devoted exclusively to the interests of Masonry, and will be the only periodical of its kind in Georgia. Several thousand copies will be issued and will be placed in the hands of Masons throughout the state. A large number will also be distributed in Alabama. The paper has been endorsed by the officers of the different grand bodies in Georgia, and by leading and prominent Masons throughout the state. Its success is already assured, and it will have an immense circulation. The very best Masonic talent will contribute



trying to save money by using poor, cheap washingpowders, instead of Pearline. Just consider. How much could you save in a year if you bought the cheapest and most worthless? And how far would it go toward paying for the things ruined in a single month? You can't save anything by buying cheap washing-powders. The way to save money in washing is to use what has been proved to be absolutely safe. That is Pearline. Millions use it. Beware of imitations, 417 JAMES PYLE, N.Y.

to its columns, and it will contain Masonic poems, Masonic stories, Masonic essays and Masonic news, and will be thoroughly up to date in all things pertaining to Masonry.

Masonry.

The first number will contain a beautiful poem entitled, "Are You a Mason?" an article by Grand Master John P. Shannon; "The Vanished King," by Hon. John W. Akin; "Turn on the Light," by General Clement A. Evans, and a number of original sketches noems and essays by dis-

Clement A. Evans, and a number of original sketches, poems and essays by distinguished Masons, as well as editorials, Masonic news, etc.

The fact that Judge Max Meyerhardt is at the head of the publication is guarantee enough that it will succeed. There is no more enthusiastic Mason in the order than he, and he is now deputy grand master, a position that he deserves and which every Mason is glad to see him hold. Besides his high Masonic standing Judge Meyerhardt is a gentleman who has a great number of friends. He is a lawyer of great ability, and his indomitable energy makes a success of everything he undertakes.

makes a success of everything he under-takes.

Dr. J. T. Gibson, of the First Methodist Church, and Rev. G. W. Duvall, of the Second, preached their farewell sermons yesterday to large congregations. The former will go to Atlanta, where he will make his headquarters as presiding elder of the LaGrange district. Mr. Duvall goes to Carrollton.

Judge George Harris. Judge George Harris's commission failed to arrive in time for him to hold city court

this morning.

Judge R. T. Dorsey, of Atlanta, has been in Rome on business for the past few days.

Chief H. D. Hanks, of the fire department, has refused to accept the place again, and the members of council are casting about for some one to take the place.

Tom Cornelius has been endorsed by No. 4. He is at present assistant chief and is a rattling good man.

RAILWAY MEN TO MEET.

They Are to Confer About Rates to

Florida. Savannah, Ga., December 10.-(Special.) There will be a meeting at the Central Railroad Bank tomorrow morning of the presidents and traffic managers of all the railroads and steamship lines from Florida to New York, to discuss and make arrangements with regard to the Florida traffic.

The meeting was called by Presiden: H. B. Plant, of the Plant Investment Company. Most of the big guns who will attend are here and others will arrive tomorrow. There will be at the meeting: President Plant and Vice President R. G. Erwin, of the Savannah, Florida and Western; President H. R. Duval and Traffic Manager N. S. Pennington, of the Florida Central and Peninsula; President Spencer and Vice President Baldwin, of the Southern; President William H. Clyde and Traffic Manager Eger, of the Clyde Steamship Line; President Walters, of the Atlantic Coast Line; Receiver Comer and General G. M. Sorrell, manager of the Ocean Steamship Company. It is not known just what the meeting contemplates doing.

Similar to the Ryan Case. Proceedings very similar to those of the famous Ryan case were begun in the superior court here today against Eppstein & Wannbacher, a defunct firm whose creditors failed to realize anything after the mortgages were satisfied. In the evidence which came out at the trial in 1892, it was shown that members of the firm had illegally withdrawn about \$17,000, and the jury so found as a part of its verdict, which has been affirmed by the supreme court. The fact that a jury has passed on the question, it is held, makes the act of 1892 inoperative in this case, and the court has issued an order that the money be paid over forthwith. Unless it is forthcoming a rule for contempt will probably be issued. a rule for contempt will probably be issued which would likely be followed by the

usual punishment. Violated the Sunday Law. About four hundred green grocers, fruit stand keepers and saloon men were placed on the docket by the police for doing business last Sunday. Their names will be

presented to the grand jury for indictment on charges of violating the Sunday law.

REWARD FOR INCENDIARIES.

Thomasville Is Having So Many That the City Council Acts. Thomasville, Ga., December 10.-(Special.) W. L. Cone, a well-known business man, died here today.

Two fires occurred here last night. Both A suit for damages was filed yesterday by Rebecca Jeffares for \$5,000. She stepped into anole on Irwin street and claims that the first occurred about 10:30 o'clock. It completely destroyed a small dwelling on the outskirts of town. At 1:30 o'clock fire was discovered in the residence of N. E. Nauman. The building and most of the contents were destroyed. There was \$1,900 insurance on house and furniture.

A suit for damages was filed yesterday by Rebecca Jeffares for \$5,000. She stepped into a hole on Irwin street and claims that the suit for damages was filed yesterday by Rebecca Jeffares for \$5,000. She stepped into a hole on Irwin street and claims that the suit for damages was filed yesterday by Rebecca Jeffares for \$5,000. She stepped into a hole on Irwin street and claims that the suit for damages was filed yesterday by Rebecca Jeffares for \$5,000. She stepped into a hole on Irwin street and claims that the suit for damages was filed yesterday by Rebecca Jeffares for \$5,000. She stepped into a hole on Irwin street and claims that the suit for damages was filed yesterday by Rebecca Jeffares for \$5,000. She stepped into a hole on Irwin street and claims that the suit for damages was filed yesterday by Rebecca Jeffares for \$5,000. She stepped into a hole on Irwin street and claims that the suit for damages was filed yesterday by Rebecca Jeffares for \$5,000. She stepped into a hole on Irwin street and claims that the suit for damages was filed yesterday by Rebecca Jeffares for \$5,000. She stepped into a hole on Irwin street and claims that the suit for damages was filed yesterday by Rebecca Jeffares for \$5,000. She stepped into a hole on Irwin street and claims that the suit for damages was filed yesterday by Rebecca Jeffares for \$5,000. She stepped into a hole on Irwin street and claims that the suit for damages was filed yesterday by Rebecca Jeffares for \$5,000. She stepped into a hole on Irwin street and claims that the suit for damages was filed yesterday by Rebecca Jeffares for \$5,000. She stepped into a

the outskirts of town. At 1:30 o'clock fire was discovered in the residence of N. E. Nauman. The building and most of the contents were destroyed. There was \$1,900 insurance on house and furniture.

On account of the frequency of supposed incendiary fires here the city council offered a reward this afternoon of \$100 for the arrest and conviction of any one setting fire to houses in this city. This reward will be advertised in /The Constitution and other papers. other papers.

Western hospitality is proverbial and the food served is cooked with Dr. Price's Boking Powder.

A QUESTION OF LAW.

Can a Bailiff Enter a Theater to Serve a Paper Without a Ticket? The idea that nothing serious can come out of a minstrel show was exploded yesterday morning when Balliffs Summers and Harper went to law because they were not allowed to take star parts in the last minstrel performance seen in Atlanta.

The bailiffs did a very melodramati; act outside the theater that night, their performance lasting from 8 o'clock p. m. until about the same hour the next morning. They were waiting to get sight and hands upon some of the belongings of the minstrel company with which to satisfy an attachment they were trying to serve.

Only the thick walls of the Grand opera house and several ushers and Sergeant Ozburn prevented the service of the attachment on the night of the performance. It was at Boyd's minstrels, and the bailiffs had enough determination to nerve up a

When they got to the door they encountered an obstacle in the shape of Doorkeeper Smith. They wanted to walk in, without tickets. Mr. Smith has been on that door several years and he has never yet admitted a man without a ticket or its equivalent. Therefore, like ticket or its equivalent. Therefore, like the good doorkeeper he is, he said nay. The balliffs were persistent. Mr. DeGive told Mr. Smith to stand firm and admit the constables only when they presented tickets. The bailiffs brushed in and Mr. Smith called Sergeant Ozburn and two or three ushers who were near and the two officers were quietly led from the building. They went out but remained faithfully at their posts announcing that they would take legal recourse to get satisfaction out of the men who had prevented their progress in entering the theater.

dozen constables.

Yesterday they made good their promise. They went before Justice Perkerson and swore out warrants against Sergeant Ozburn and Doorkeeper Smith for obstructing a legal process. The cases will come up for trial this afternoon at 3 o'clock before

for trial this afternoon at 3 o'clock before the justice.

The bailiffs say they were not treated right and want to establish their perfect legal right to enter such places as theaters without tickets when they have legal documents to serve.

"I do not blame Doorkeeper Smith," said Balliff Summers yesterday. "He only did what he was there to do and any good man who have done the same. We want to establish our right to go into theaters whenever we have papers to serve. I was told that we could not get back on the stage where the property was, even if we did get inside the theater. That was a mistake. I saw quite a large opening where the curtain usually is and I think it was large enough to admit me."

The case will be an interesting one when it comes to trial.

The wood, Secretary.

The bailiffs say they were not treated four months, taking seven bottles of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Pre- MRs. CRIM. Scription and five of his "Golden Medical Discovery." My weight has increased, and I feel better snd stouter than I have for years."

MEETINGS.

A regular communication of Gate City lodge, No. 2, Free and Accepted Masons, will be held this (Tuesday) evening at 7 o'clock sharp, in Masonic hall, old capitol building. Work in E. A. degree. Take elevator at bridge entrance. Officers full dress.

JOHN R. DICKEY, W. M.

WOULDN'T ACCEPT IT

Mr. T. P. Westmoreland Renounced the Trusteeship Tendered Him.

MRS, ADA J. RAWSON APPLIED FOR IT

She Was Appointed by Judge Lumpkin to Take Charge of the Money-Suits Filed Yesterday.

Mrs. Ada J. Rawson has been appointed by Judge Lumpkin trustee of her child,

When the will of the late E. E. Rawson was opened there was in it a bequest of \$1,100 to the first child of his son, Sidney Rawson, if it were born in the year 1893. This amount was to be turned over to T. P. Westmoreland as trustee and he was to hold it in trust until the child should become of age or give it to it when he should see fit.

The child was born in 1893, but Mr. Westmoreland refused to accept the trust of trustee for reasons not set forth in his renunciation of the trust. In her petition for the appointment as trustee Mrs. Rawson states that the marriage between her-self and Sidney Rawson has been dissolved and that she is now unmarried.

The petition was signed by her on November 30th and she was appointed trustee on December 6th. The paper, however, was not filed for record until yesterday morning

The petition was as follows:
"To Hon. J. H. Lumpkin, Judge of the
Superior Court of the Atlanta Circuit—The
petition of Mrs. Ada J. Rawson respectfuly represents that in the year 1892 she intermarried with Sidney J. Rawson, E. E. Rawson, late of said county, died April 10, 1893, leaving a will by which he directed that if the said Sidney Rawson should have born to him a child in the year 1893, and it should live, \$1,100 should be paid to T. P. Westmoreland as trustee for its benefit, to be paid to the child when it reaches it majority, or sooner, if he sees proper. A child was born in the year 1833, and is now living, and bears the nane Mitchell Rawson. The will was duly admitted. mitted to probate and the executors quali-fied. T. P. Westmoreland renounced the trusteeship and refused to accept it. There is no trustee to represent the trust. The marriage between petitioner and said Sid-ney Rawson has been duly dissolved and she is now ummarried.

"Petitioner prays that she may be appointed trustee for said Mitchell Rawson in place of T. P. Westmoreland. This November 30, 1894. ADA J. RAWSON, "By her attorneys, John L. Hopkins &

Son."
"I did refuse, and do now refuse, to accept the appointment of trustee mentioned in the foregoing petition. There is no trustee to represent said trust. This November 30, 1894. T. P. WESTMORELAND."

The order appointing Mrs. Rawson trustee is dated December 6th and is signed by Judge Lumpkin. Four Mortgages Foreclosed.

Four mortgages against C. W. Helms, who runs a grocery store near the corner of Whitehall and Humphries streets, were foreclosed yesterday afternoon. The aggregate amount was less than \$500 and the mortgages were held by the following named parties: Mrs. M. L. Helms, Julia E. Wright, Mrs. N. C. Swinney and James

L. Key. Some Suits Filed Yesterday. A suit for \$10,000 damages was filed against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company yesterday by J. B. Mer-ritt. The plaintiff alleges that he is afflicted with a disease of the eyes that makes his vision very dim, and through this and

carelessness on the part of the company's servants he was injured while getting off a car. Susie Watts, through next best friend, filed a suit for \$5,000 damages against James T. Prince. It is alleged in the suit

that Prince ill-treated the plaintiff, who is only a child.

enjoyed by Dr. Price's Baking Powder

among good cooks. The Meachim Trouble.

Montgoery, Ala., December 10.—A special to The Advertiser from Grove Hill, speaking of the Meachim trouble in that county, says Smith and Brunson, accused of killing Pink in this county, waived examination. Brun-son is in jail and Smith escaped while on his way to jail. Everything is quiet and there has been no lynching, as was :eported.



air and beautiful

—the woman who keeps at a distance the complexion beautifiers, paints and powders, which soon ruin the face. A healthy glow to the skin, a face without wrinkles, and sparkling eyes, will be yours if you keep the system and the special internal organs in good condition. The young girl, or woman, often grows pale, wrinkled and thin, eats little. everything wearies her, she complains of herself as aching and sore and as sleeping poorly. Often she is troubled with backache, or a tender spine, with a bearingdown weight in the abdomen, or at periods she may be irregular, or suffer extreme pain from functional derangements.

Dr. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., in his long and active experience, met many cases of this kind, for which he used a prescription which was found to cure such difficulties permanently in ninety-eight per cent. of all cases. Having proven so successful, Dr. Pierce put his "Favorite Prescription" on the market, and it is to-day sold more largely than any other medicine for the ills of woman.

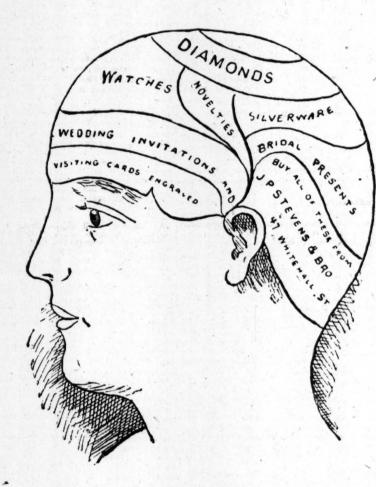
For all functional derangements, displacements, ulceration, inflammation, and the catarrhal drain from the lining membranes of the special internal organs of women, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription reaches the origin of the trouble, and corrects it.

Mrs. Mary Crim, of Frankfort, Franklin Co., Mr., Awrites: "A few

origin of the trouble, and corrects it.

Mrs. Mary Crim, of Frankfort, Franklin Co., III., writes: "A few years ago I took cold, which resulted in female trouble, and affected my whole system. About a year ago, I took chills, had one or two a month; they were very weakening. Had pains in my sides, more irequently in left side; gradually grew worse until, finally, I had to take to bed. I had a bad cough and couldn't rest. I commenced taking your medicine, took it about four months, taking seven bottles of Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription and five of his "Golden Medical Discovery." My weight has increased, and I feel better and stouter than I have for years."

A MAN OF SENSE





"LOOK OUT FOR THEM."

A. K. HAWKES, Manufacturia Optician, 12 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA. ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FOUR YEARS.

Just a Word About

Christmas.

Time to make presents is most here. The question that agitates yo What shall I give him?" Now exercise a little common sense-stop and consider what he would most appreciate. You will conclude that something useful will appeal most to his favor. Now, a man has to have eravats -several of them-never gets too man y. He wants to change often and have ties adapted to all occasions. Give him one, you won't miss it. We have our Xmas Neckwear displayed and would like for you to see it.



KIRKWOOD.

Homes on Inst Ilments. Will take Atlanta Suburban Land Com-pany stock or city property for vacant or improved lots in this lovely suburb. SOUTH KIRKOOD LAND CO., 11½ East Alabama Street.

For Sale.

Two street cars consigned to "Shippers" Order, Notify Fred E. Weir, Atlanta," to highest bidder December 28, 1894, at Peters street depot. C. C. MARTIN, Agent. dec 5 11 18 25

Old papers at this office 20c per hundred.

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses. Etc. FOR RENT-A 6-room house, large lot, 453 Woodward avenue. Apply to J. K. Polk. FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—Good store room in National hotel building. Apply to Rhodes, Snook & Haverty, 6 Peachtree street.

PERSONAL. KUHN'S CABINET PHOTOS, \$1.50 per dozen. 33½ Whitehall street.

NOTICE IS HEREBY CIVEN that at the next regular meeting of the general council I will ask permission to transfer my retail liquor license at No. 33 Marietta, to Robert Boggan. R. Boettcher. dec 9.5t.

dec 9-5t. BEST CABINETS \$1.50 this week at Lenney's, 831/2 Whitehall. ney's, 83½ Whitehall. dec 5-2w
DISPENSARY LIQUORS—His own make
now for sale at C. P. Johnson's. Mountain spring corn whisky a specialty. Jug
trade solicited, \$2 per gallon. 27 East
Alabama street. nov29-1m

ASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jeweiers, 57 Whitenall. FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages. Etc.

FOR SALE—A pair of well-broken Merino goats with harness and wagon. Cheap for cash. Apply 88 South Butler street. FGF SALE-Machinery.

FOR SALE—One 15-horse power Chandler & Taylor engine and locomotive boiler, for \$300; one large pattern maker's lathe for \$150, one band saw \$50; almost new Dodson Printers' Supply Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MISCELLANEOUS. BEST CABINETS \$1.50 this week at Lenney's, 82½ Whitehall. dec 5-2w.

LADIES' COLUMN.

KUHN'S CABINET PHOTOS, \$1.50 per dozen. 33½ Whitehall street. LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN from No. 15 Simp-son street black and tan collie pup, white breast; answers to the name of Duke. If desired, reward if returned. BUSINESS CHANCES.

COMPLETE NEWSPAPER outfit for \$250. Address Guilford McCord, LaFayette, Ala. MONEY TO LOAN.

\$5,000 TO LOAN in amounts to suit at 6 per cent, payable monthly, building and loan plan. Fitzhugh Knox, 8½ West Alabama street. money To Loan on improved Atlanta property or improved farms in Georgia; 10,000 acres, fronting seven miles on railroad, western middle Georgia, in tracts to suit purchasers, for sale; no healthier location in Georgia; suited to grapes and fruits. Address Francis Fontaine, Room 23, Old Capitol, Atlanta, Ga.

dec7-6t

THESE SUMS IN BANK for immediate loans, on 1 to 5 years' time, \$1,000, \$1,500, \$2,700, \$3,500, \$4,500; also menchly loans from \$12 to \$17 per thousand, including principal and interest. Call in person or through your broker. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

7, 7½ AND 8 PER CENT loans made on the better class of improved residence or store property in Atlanta, two to five years, interest payable semi-annually. No commissions, no delay. The Scottish American Mortgage Company, Limited. Office with W. T. Crenshaw, No. 13 East Alabama street.

MONEY TO LOAN—On improved residence and business property in this city. Roby Robinson, cashier, 104 Edgewood avenue, nov 14 Im dal.y

ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK lends money

ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK lends money on real estate, buys purchase money notes.

J. K. Ottley, cashier, Gould building.

J. K. Ottley, cashier, Gould building.

WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can berrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. nov 11-19

CHOICE CITY and farm loans negotiated throughout Georgia; deal direct with W. C. Davis, attorney, Room 43, Gate City Bank Building.

WEYMAN & CONNORS, 825 Equitable building, are prepared to place loans on business property at 6 per cent; on residence property at 7 per cent. noy! if MONEY on hand at all times to lend on

business property at 7 per cent; on residence property at 7 per cent. The property at 8 per cent. The property at

HELP WANTED-Male.

WANTED-Young man to clerk in store. State experience. Reference required. Address X, care Constitution.

dress X, care Constitution.

WANTED—Salesmen or agents; good pay selling pants to order, \$3; suits, \$15; shirts, \$1. Hunter Tailoring Company, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Active men in small towns, \$75 per month can be made, and will prove it. We furnish samples free. Write us; we will explain. Address box \$508, Boston, Mass. WANTED—A respectable, steady Catholic man, locally in every diocese in the Unit-ed States; must furnish references; 375 per month. Write to Joseph R. Gay, 55 Fifth avenue, Chicago, III.

SALESMEN OR AGENTS make money easy selling suits to order, \$13.50; pants, \$3; shirts, \$1; mackintoshes, \$5. Hunter Tallor-ing Company, Cincinnati, O. dec-1-4m

WANTED—First-class building and loan men to travel and organize local branches. Can sell more stock and make a better contract than with any other assocition in the south. The Cotton States Building and Loan Association, No. 8 East Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED.—A few persons in each place to do writing. Send stamp for 150 page book for particulars. J. Woodbury, 127 W. Forty-second street, New York City. sep30-1y

WE LEND our own money on real estate in this city. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building. deci-tf WANTED — Reliable salesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers' Oil Company, Cleveland, O. sept25— m

HELP WANTED-Female. LADY for writing at home. Send stamped envelope hand writing. Address Marion L. Foster, 1233 Grand avenue, Kansas City, Mo.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Female. WANTED—By a young lady of experience a position to teach music in a school or college; or would like a position in a family as governess; she teaches the usual English branches, Latin, French and music; can furnish fine testimonials. Address Miss E., Box No. 5, Grantville, Ga. dec7-fri sun tues

WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—Outfits are now ready for Mark Twain's new book, "Pudd'nhead Wilson." best thing offerred in years, sold only by agents. New is the time for men and women out of employment to make money. For terms, circulars, etc., call on or address H. C. Hudgins & Co. nov25 Im sun tues fri AGENTS WANTED—Outlits are now ready for Mark Twain's new book, "Pudd'nhead Wilson," best thing offered in years; sold only by agents. Now is the time for men and women out of employment to make money. For terms, circulars, etc., call cn or address H. C. Hudgins & Co, nov25-lm su tu frl.

nov25-1m su tu fri.

AGENTS-To take orders by sample at home or travel. We pay liberal salaries and expenses or good commission and furnish samples to right applicant. Address Lock Box 1354, New York City. WANTED-Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Suits to clean, press and repair for \$1.50. Suits dyed and pressed, \$2.50. Sirkin, 4½ East Alabama street. WANTED-Boarders.

WANTED BOARDERS—A couple of pleas-ant rooms with board at 258 Peachtree. References exchanged. PARTIES wishing refined home call at 187
South Pryor street, corner Fair. New
house newly and handsomely furnished; superior table; modern conveniences.

decli-tus fri sun ences.

MANTED BOARDERS—Nicely furnished rooms; best board; private family; all conveniences. 310 Whitehall street.

AUCTION SALES. 500 HORSES AND MULES at the Brady-Miller feed and sales stables must be sold. Auction every day, dec9-sun mon tues wed

WILLIAMS'S Standard typewriter, desks, paper, carbon, ribbons, second hand type-writers. Telephone 116. Edwin Hardin. No. 15 Peachtree st., Atlanta. dec9 8t FOR SALE-Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.

FOR SALE at a great bargain I fine folding bed, I fine bedroom suit, I fine sideboard, I iron safe, I platform scale, I large truck, Henry Grady rockers by the dozen. See them. Every one a bargain. 99 Peach-tree. FOR RENT-Houses.

WANTED TO RENT at cace a nice 7-room house, close in or on car line. Address Leonard, care Constitution. WANTED-Money. MONEY-Reliable parties desiring small loans for thirty or sixty days, call 3 Inman building.

FOR RENT By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 48 North Broad, Corner Walton St.



HE WAS PROBABLY KILLED BY NEW

Morris Hopp, that was age fifty-five years.

William H. Mansfield, fourth ward: born in Savannah, thirty-three years of age.

Thomas Edward Ryals, from the fifth ward; born in Bartow county, Georgia,

thirty years of age.
Charles D. Peavy, of the sixth ward;
born in Houston county, Georgia, twentynine years of age.
Alderman Ryals is the only single man among the new aldermen.

As stated in Sunday's Constitution, the man murdered near Citra, Fla., was not Mr. T. J. Miles, of south Macon. The victim was Henry A. Turner, a well-known detective, whose home is at Ashburn, Ga.

The last letter received from Turner by his wife was written last Thursday and was dated near Citra, Fla. It stated that he had just secured work which put him in a good position to work up his murder case. This letter was written the day before Turner's dead body was found.

Turner was thirty-five years of age and had been a detective for several years. He leaves his wife and two children in needy circumstances. He has a brother, J. Z. Turner, at Cottondale, in Terreli county, and Mrs. Turner's father is Mr. W. E. Bush, of Bronwood.

Important Augusta Cases.

Today in the United States court a brillant array of Augusta's lawyer's was present. Among them were Messrs. Frank H. Miller, Boykin Wright, W. K. Miller, Martin V. Calvin and Joseph Cummings, and Simeon Bell and Philip D. Johnston, of Waynesboro.

They were here interested in important cases from Waynesboro and Augusta. In the matter of F. H. and W. K. Miller, application for fees in case of Bound vs. the South Carolina railroad, they were granted \$2,500.

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THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Published Daily, Sunday, Weekly.

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BAN FRANCISCO-R. C. Wilbur. 12 CENTS PER WEEK For The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per calendar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or

67 cents per calendar month delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at onc Do not pay the carriers. We have regular

ATLANTA, GA., December 11, 1894.

A Fair Ballot and the Populists.

Before the recent elections in Georgia the populists were clamoring loudly for ballot reform, but it is a singular fact that they are now the strongest opponents of the general registration bill which passed the house the other day, and which is now before the senate.

The opposition of the populists takes many shapes, and the latest phase of it is Senator McGregor's communication in yesterday's · Constitution. Most of his objections to the bill relate to unimportant details which can be amended if necessary, but some of his points deserve a passing notice.

Mr. McGregor asks if a registration law is fair which puts the entire machinery in the hands of one political party. This defect can be speedily corrected. We prefer a registration system in which the minority party can be represented, and it is safe to say that this reform will be inaugurated at an early day in Georgia as it has already been in New York and other states.

"Is it safe to give three men the power to disfranchise hundreds?" is one of the questions asked by Mr. McGregor. Certainly, it is not safe, and nothing of the Kind has been done. If any reg-Istrar should illegally disfranchise qualified voters he would be liable to a severe penalty under the law and would be punished. Under the proposed law a registrar simply cannot legally disfranchise anybody who is entitled to vote.

The question is also asked whether or not the proposed law, if it goes into effect January 1st will repeal local registration laws. Undoubtedly it will, and this is just what should be done. What is needed is a uniform system in every county in the state, so that there will be no further confusion under the decision of the United States court. which was based upon the fact that county had a registration law under a special act, while some of the other counties in the same congressional district had none.

But the strangest point made by Mr. McGregor is embodied in his question asking why the general registration law should be rushed through when there will be no regular national elections before 1896. Now, this inquiry is made in the face of the well-known fact that in Mr. McGregor's own district a congressional election will be held in the spring of next year, and it will be recollected that this election is made necessary by alleged election frauds admit-

ted by the leaders of both parties. It is a matter of surprise to all who are familiar with the situation that the populists, despite their complaint of unfair and corrupt elections, should now mass their strength in the legislature against the proposed ballot reform. And yet this is the status of affairs at present. The democrats are almost solidly in favor of the registration bill and the populists are solidly against it. It is child's play to oppose the pending bill on the ground that some of its unimportant details are objectionable. The thing to do is to accept this reform as a whole, and amend it from time to time

until it becomes a perfect measure. If the populists really want an honest ballot and a fair count, here is their opportunity. But if they want to open the door to irregularity and fraud, then let them vote against the uniform reg-Istration bill

Georgia at the Fair. The more progressive sections of Georgia will have a fine opportunity at the Cotton States and International exposition to advertise to the world their resources and advantages. The leading spirits of those sections should lose no time in preparing to make an adequate display.

The exposition will not be a state nor an agricultural show, but it will combine these features, and there is no reason why the people of northern, middle, southern and southwestern Georgia should not take advantage of the unique opportunity that will be afforded The state itself will have a tolerably complete display, but it will lack the individual characteristics of the displays that can be arranged by the counties that have resources calculated to attract the attention of capitalists and

There is no sentiment in this matter. State pride is a very fine thing, but down at the bottom of the whole exposition movement is solid business. Countries and people at a distance that progoes to make displays at the exposition do so because they conceive it to be to their advantage.

For the same reason The Constitution irges the more progressive counties of the state to arrange for special displays. It will be to their advantage. They will find a profit in it in the end. It is pos-sible to take a cold and calculating business view of these things without elimpride. Business of the right kind and rightly viewed, runs hand in hand with patriotism.

The Source of the Trouble.

The Springfield Republican, which be lieves heartily in an "honest" gold dollar, worth \$2 when compared with the dollar of 1873, and \$1.50 when compared with the dollar of 1890, is beginning to perceive the true inwardness of the bond-forcing scheme. Your true conservative has the knack of seeing and icknowledging facts only after everybody else has seen and acknowledged them, and then to announce a new dis covery.

Thus The Springfield Republican suddenly concludes that the attitude of the banks toward the treasury is far from helpful or patriotic. Our contemporary declares that "if the Wall street institutions are honestly disinterested in their talk about the need of large government treasury gold eserve, to restore confidence, etc., would be as ready to check withdrawals of treasury gold as they would be to replenish the gold reserve by bond purchases. But," complains The Republican, "this is not their at-

But what would you have? Why fall into the error of demanding that the banks should be more patriotic than the federal government itself? Why criticise bankers in Wall street or elsewhere for carrying on their business in a perfectly legitimate way? Have gone into that business for the they benefit of their health? Is it incumbent on them to be more patriotic than the president and his secretary of the treas-

Continuing on the line we have indicated, The Republican makes these remarks:

The banks cannot persist in this course under present conditions without continu-ing to advertise and heighten the instability of our monetary system. Presumably the have some interest in maintaining a gold standard. But they are not giving any evidence of it. They have sought since the panic, and persistently, to strengthen their own gold reserves at the expense of that of the government. They have refused to checks of gold exporters in tha coin, and have forced them to draw on the government's reserve. They have set an example of gold hoarding which must, of become contagious if persisted in. And the government, forced to resort to a law of doubtful application, has been obliged to join in this scramble for gold to the discrediting of other forms of its

own money.

It is time that the government at least e relieved of this one-sided and disturbing alliance with the interested New York enforced attempt to promote the grab for gold and the consequent discrimination made against other forms of money in cir

Now, we think it is due both to the public and the banks that such newspa pers as The Republican should put the responsibility for our currency disloca tion precisely where it belongs. It belongs with the government that, contrary to reason, common sense and banking practice, pretends to maintain parity by discriminating against one form of its current money. Our Springfield contemporary refers to this discrimination, but only casually. It does not go into the subject at all, and yet this government discrimination in favor of gold and silver, is at the whole trouble.

As long as the treasury maintained the parity between gold and silver by using its own discretion in paying them over its counters, there was no demand made on the treasury gold for purposes of export. To redeem its debts in either gold or silver at its own option and in its own discretion, was the only safe guard the government had. It was only in this way that the government could prevent raids upon its gold reserve.

This safeguard was broken down, not by the banks, but by Charles Foster, the eminent bankrupt who had charge of the treasury under Benjamin Harrison's administration. He broke it down in 1891, but it was not until August, 1892, that the banks took advantage of this unwarranted and unlawful surren der of the government's discretion. In that month, the banks went to the treasury for gold with which to supply a foreign house, and since that time the raid has been continuous.

It should be distinctly understood that the banks are not responsible for the idiotic redemption policy which Benjamin Harrison inaugurated and Mr. Cleveland endorsed. We are not de fending these institutions, for we be lieve that, in spite of the immense profits a few individuals have reaped from the bond sales, the bankers of Wall street, by not protesting against the policy which permits the gold reserve to be raided at the pleasure of Europe, have committed an offense against sound business principles that is

sure to react on them in the end. The Springfield Republican says that the example of gold hoarding set banks is sure to be contagious if per Well, it has been persisted sisted in. in until it is something more than contagious. The banks dare not do anything else. It has been forced upon

them by the Harrison-Cleveland plan of

naintaining "parity" by discrediting all

other forms of money except gold. Messrs. Lazard Freres, who have not even Englished their firm name into Lazard Brothers, said to an Evening Post reporter Saturday that the \$1,200, 000 which they sent out on that day's steamer was drawn from the subtreasury "because it could not be obtained anywhere else." Now, this is what Lazard Freres said for publication and they ought to know what they are talking about. When gold cannot be obtained from the banks except in return for bonds on which bank syndicates are enabled to make net profits of from one to two millions in a week's time, it may be set down for a fact that the country has about come to the end of the single gold standard. It is sustained now solely by means of a violation of the spirit of the law. But each bond issue maker

the strain greater, increases the de-

mand for gold, and hurries us forward

will be not on a silver, but on a paper

The surprising thing about the matter is that the Wall street bankers and the eastern editors do not perceive that this result is inevitable under the Harrison-Cleveland treasury policy that now prevails, and that will continue prevail until the 4th of March, 1897.

What May Happen.

In a recent work on the federal constitution, Mr. C. Ellis Stevens, a Scotch writer, gives an interesting interview with the late ex-President Hayes. He quotes Mr. Haves as saving:

If once war exists, the president has the "war powers," and no man has defined what those powers are, or placed a limit on them. The executive power is large because not defined in the constitution. The real test has never come, because the presidents, down to the present, have bee conservative, or what might be called conscientious, men, and have kept with limited range. And there is an unwritten law of usage that has come to regulat an average administration, But if a Na poleon ever became president, he could make the executive almost what he wished

Mr. Lincoln also saw similar dangers menacing the republic sometime in the future. In his message to the thirty

third congress he said: Monarchy itself is sometimes hinted as a possible refuge from the power of the people. In my present position I could scarcely be justified were I to omit raising a warning voice against this approach of returning despotism. It is not needed no fitting here that a general argument should be made in favor of popular institutions, but there is one point with its connections not so hackneyed as most others to which I call a brief attention. It is the effor o place capital on an equal footing with if not above, labor in the structure of gov-

Mr. Hayes dreaded the tyranny of an individual: Mr. Lincoln feared the despotism of capital. Both admitted the possibility of the one-man power in some future period of our history.

Patrick Henry's chief objection to the constitution was that it gave the president too much power and did not limit and define it.

At present these may seem to be idle speculations, but a war president, or a president elected by the Shylocks and their purchased voters, may in another generation realize the worst anticipations of Henry, Haves and Lincoln. Perhaps when the people begin to ap

preciate the magnitude of these dan gers there will be a call for a national convention to revise the constitution Stranger things have happened.

A Daring Innovation.

In all English-speaking countries it is rule of law that no man shall be twice put in jeopardy for the same offense.

This has been the law for hundreds of years, but the legislature of Connecticut sometime ago passed an act giv ing the state the right to appeal in murder cases. The constitutionality of the law has just been affirmed by the Connecticut supreme court, and the state was given a new trial on the errors of the trial judge. Commenting on this new departure, The Memphis Commer

We are not informed whether this right of appeal is confined to questions of law and errors of the trial judge or whether pellate court. It any case, it is a daring innovation on what has been regarded especially by criminal lawyers, as a bul-wark of liberty almost as sacred as the right of trial by jury. Because it is an innovation, however, it is not necessarily to be condemned. In the days when tyrants persecuted their subjects by frequent arrests and unjust punishment the principle that a man should only once be put in feopardy for the same offense was a salutary safeguard against the invasion of personal liberty. In these days when the crying evil is not the persecution of the innocent, but the immunity of crime from just punishment, it may well be asked whether in multiplying the safeguards thrown around the accused we are not for ering a greater danger to personal rights and the security of the citizen. We have got so in the habit of looking for danger one direction that we may have neglected a greater peril that approaches from

another. Lawyers in England and in this country will doubtless oppose this innovation, but while they may be right we believe that the Connecticut plan would remove some of the temptations which now lead to lynch law. If people knew that the first acquittal of a man charged with a capital offense did not settle the matter, and that the state would have another chance at him, they would not be in such a hurry to take the law into their own hands. Then, it is plain that the acquittal of a man by two juries would go very far toward convincing

people of his innocence. Still, we doubt whether this experiment will be tried outside of Connecticut. Indeed, it is not necessary. With good judges and juries, there is no reason why the state should have the right to appeal in criminal cases.

The Legislature and the Military. The action of the senate in adding to the general appropriation bill an item providing \$21,000 for the militia of the state will meet with the hearty approval of the peo-

ple. It should hardly be necessary to emphasize the importance of an efficient state nilitia. Every day we have evidences of the necessity of a strong military right hand of the governor and to the courts in enforcing the law. In many cases lives have been saved; in many more the im portant and vital orders of the courts have been carried out through the existence of such a militia, and it is but natural to suppose that time and again such in-

stances will occur in the future. The efficiency of 'the militia should not be impaired. It is not always the best economy to withhold appropriations-never when such appropriations are necessary to the existence of one of the important

branches of the state government. Everything reasonable should be done to foster the volunteer forces of Georgia. The men who devote their time and their services to the militia do so without hope or thought of reward, and certainly the state should, in every way possible, aid them in their laudable ambition to perfect

their own efficiency. For that, in a nutshell, is what this appropriation means. It is sincerely to be hoped that the house

will agree to the senate amendments.

Last year the southern planters received an average of nearly seven cents a to the day when our currency system for their cotton. This year, so far, they

have received a shade over five They have had to contribute more They have had to contribute more than dard. Hurrah for Shylock!

Floyd and Talbot ought to shake hands at the big exposition.

After a while even the banks will find that they cannot put gold in the treasury for bonds and keep it, too.

One more bond issue is likely to snap the cord that holds our paper currency at a parity with gold.

Putnam ought to make a good show at the exposition. And there's nothing the matter with Morgan and Hancock. EDITORIAL COMMENT

Feys The Memphis Commercial: "It is said that several colored ministers will be candidates for the position of chaplain of the next house of congress. We hope that one of them will be chosen. The colored preacher is proverbially strong in prayer and has a unique and original style of supplication that would be a revelation to congressmen accustomed to the stiff, dry-as-dust prayers of the average chaplain. The prayer usually dealt out to the The style lew-makers has a formal cut, is as conven tional as a clerical coat, and as evenly pol-ished and as nicely rounded as though the peritioner were contributing to the literature of heaven instead of humbly begging pardon for sin and seeking the guidance of the Most High. A reform in congressions devotions is imperatively demanded. What congress, especially the next congress, ne is good, old-fashioned, robust, plantation prayer—prayer full of melody and emotion that will raise the conscience of a bald headed reprobate from the dead and knock like thunder at the pearly gate. No other than a negro parson can fill this long-felt

The Richmond Dispatch says: "When Richmond comes to have her exposition, along about 1900, we expect our general assembly to make us a \$25,000 appropriation ard we believe that it will be done without demur. Virginia sent \$25,000 to Chicago, and it can afford to do as much for Richmond as it did for Chicago. The Georgia legislature ought to be proud of Atlanta. And the larger Atlanta grows the better the people of Georgia will have for their produce, and the more taxes Atlanta pays the less the country people will have to pay. However, all of these truths must be evident even to the meanest

"Little Mr. Thimblefinger," by Joel Chandler Harris, is a phenomenal success. The first edition, published on the 28th of last menth, was sold in a hurry, and in ten days a second edition was out. Few American books, if any, have ever beaten

THE EXPOSITION.

Augusta Chronicle: To have permitted the state of Georgia to go unrepresented at the Cotton States and International exposition—an enterprise of such immense pro portions, and a home enterprise at that would have been ignominy a step of retrogression which the Empire State of the South could ill afford. To have sister states make exhibits and have own state, rich in mineral and agricultural wealth, unrepresented, would have voked condemnation from all sections, and subjected our people to humiliation. This exposition is no provincial affair; it is international in its scope, and the stamp of approval which the federal government has placed upon it in the shape propriation is evidence enough of the magnitude of the enterprise. The only pity is that the full contribution could not be had. But we are thankful for what we got and will have an exhibition that will be creditable to Georgia. It was a happy though of Mr. Fleming's, and undoubtedly we are indebted to him for the appropriation. To representative Fogarty also due credit for the able argume which he made in support of the Hall bill. Richmond's representatives are taking prominent part in forming the current history of Georgia, and their strong fight in favor of the appropriation for the Cot ton States and International exposition will be far from the least conspicuous and creditable among the acts of their legisla tive career. All honor to Speaker Fleming and long may he reign.

Blakely Observer: We tip our hat to the Hon. Porter King, mayor-elect of Atlanta. As the exposition mayor, Mr. King will have an excellent opportunity to win the admiration of the thousands who will visit his great city during its greatest gala sea-

Blakeley Observer: It is very probable that the liberty bell will be on exhibition at the Atlanta exposition. It will be worth

to Atlanta to see this great relic

THE REGISTRATION BILL.

of the revolution.

Macon Telegraph: The senators no doubt felt that their duty required them to do more than merely approve the work done by the house, but in laying the bill aside, we think, nevertheless, they made a mistake. There is no general election in the state before the next meeting of the legisbut it is well known that in the tenth disrict an election of great impor tance will be held. It will be importan not only because it will be a trial of strength between the democrats and populists in the district where the latter are strongest, but because it is an election held for the express purpose of getting rid of the corrupt practices of the last election. There is no possibility of reaching a satisfactiory result in the tenth district in the absence of a registration or election law which can be used to keep illegal votes out of the ballot box. It is likely that if no such law is enforced, the election will be no more satisfactory in its results than that of last month, and will be followed by increased bitterness and animosity be tween the contending parties in the district.

If for no other reason than to secure a clean election in the tenth district, the senate should pass this bill. When it is certain, in addition to that result, that that election will offer valuable hints as to the in which the new law should be amended, the argument in favor of passage at this session seems to us unanswerable. There is everything to gain and nothing to lose by prompt action by

the senate on this measure. Savannah Press: The action of the sen ate committee in throwing out the general registration law will meet with disapproval in every section of the state. It is one action that will be generally condemned and for which there is apparently but little excuse, save that of socal opposition in perhaps two or three places, growing out of the existence of local laws that are re-garded as sufficient. No local law should e allowed to stand in the way of a general law that promises good for the entire stat

Thomasville Times: The people ought to, and they will, hold the senate to a strict accountability if it strangles the registra tion bill. Let the people all over the state speak out on the subject.

THE GEURGIA COLONELS.

Sylvania Telephone: Screven is repre sented on Governor Atkinson's staff by the recent appointment of Mr. Robert G. Dan-iel, of Millen, to the rank of lieutenant colonel. Mr. Daniel is one of the foremost citizens of this section of the state, and the appointment is a most admirable one. Athens Banner: The Rome Tribune wafts says he toils not for his title, neither does

spin, yet Solomon in all his glory arrayed like one of these. Albany Herald: The new crop of

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Christmas Times in Georgia corn ain't bringin' nuthin', an' cotton's goin' low;

ere ain't enough a-comin' in to pay the the world is smilin' brightly on the

valley an' the hill; light the Christmas fire, an' we'll all be happy still!

The year's been rough an' tumble, an' the cotton didn't pay Fer the plantin' an' the pickin', an' we're

mighty short on hay; in spite o' all misfortunes a-livin' with a will,

So, light the Christmas fire, an' we'll all be happy still! It'll be a happy Christmas, with the old-

time songs an' jokes;

An' there'll be a lot o' presents fer the children an' the folks: Here's "mother" kniftin' stockin's fer Tom, an' Dick an' Bill, So, light the Christmas fire, an' we'll all be

happy still! They See That, Anyhow. "The people of this country have no "They don't? What's the matter with

The fellow who has the courage to jingle his keys in hard times will get there in

The Georgia 'possum's not a dude, But still, supremely blest, He goes in good society,

His dressing's always rich and rare-(The 'possum's taste is fine!)
It's only—sweet potatoes:— Will you come along and dine?

After awhile, when all the bailiffs are elected, we'll have a general registration aw in Georgia.

Kills by the Quart. "Killed by lightning in the middle of December? Impossible!" "My friend, we don't have no winter in

Georgy, an' that was Georgy lightnin'!' Some of the Georgia editors are con siderate; they are only giving three-line mments on the president's message.

Coming Along! Without any drummin'

The good times are comin'; Phough little is seeming to show it: In spite o' the weather, We'll strike 'em together,

An' they'll strike us all 'fore we know it! Our country exchanges are saving very little about cotton now; nearly all farmers are repairing their fences, and making fence posts of the 5-cent bales.

RURAL LIFE IN GEORGIA.

Worth County Local: More luck than us ually falls to the average man happened to Mr. J. P. Land, down in the eighth district, the other day. While hunting he came upon a bunch of wild turkeys and, after taking careful sight on a fine gobbler with a long rifle at ninety yards, he fired, and was agreeably surprised when he found that he had killed two gobblers instead of one, breaking both of their necks. One weighed seventeen and a half pounds and the other eighteen pounds, making thirty-five and a half pounds of fine turkey meat at one shot.

Sylvania Telephone: Poet J. Randolph Attaway, of Screven, threatens to carve his initials far up on the heights, along with Will Shakespeare and others, and to become one of the few, th' immortal names, that were not born to die. Sylvania Telephone: Our woods and river

are alive with boats, guns, dogs and hunters They can be seen and heard at all hours of the day. Curious enough, how-ever, we never see or hear of any game. They seem satisfied to dispute about shot that duck?"

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The Hamilton Journal has the following numorous paragraph:
"We know a certain judge who took occasion recently to warn his people from
coming into the courtroom drunk, in these
words: I wish to put everybody on notice
that if they come into this courtroom while am sitting on this bench drunk they had

Says the humorist of The Rome Tribune: "Old Baldhead says the living pictures were not as successful as they might have been, because one of the nymphs piainly had something on her mind." The Rome Tribune of Sunday was a pa-

per of sixteen pages, filled with bright news and general matter. The Tribune is succeeding. The Illustrated American of December 15th contains a full page engraving o Governor Atkinson and four of his staff,

accompanied by a sketch of his life and career. The Griffin Call has this paragraph; "The judiciary committee of the Georgia legislature has reported against allowing women to hold office. There is no law, however, against the women control office holders."

The Augusta Evening Chronicle will be a bright, crisp, newsy afternoon paper, en-tirely separate and distinct from the morn-ing edition.

The Tribune objects to a story the rounds of the capture of a "white fox in Floyd county. Well, Floyd is progress ing, and that probably accounts for

LETTERS FLOM THE PEOPLE.

Bishon Haygood Improves

Editor Constitution: I am emerging as fast as can be expected from a severe attack of bronchitis, aggravated by a very torpid and disordered liver. There has been nothing the matter with my head or nerve centers. Talking hurt me and company was shut out. My dear friend, Dr. Eugene Foster, came to see me and after all sorts of thumping and listening to my insides, with other investigations, added nothing to the treatment pursued by my old family doctor—blessings on both of them. They say I must "hold up travel and speaking a couple of months." This gives some hearers a rest and I may think of something more worth saying.

Pardon this. A thousand thanks and much love to friends who have been anx-

A. G. HAYGOOD Oxford, Ga., December 8, 1894.

THE BISHOP OF GEORGIA

Explains to the Vicar General Why an Apology Is Not Necessary.

Editor Constitution—The limited space which I have exacted of your courtesy compared with the columns of a defender of the objectionable methods for obtaining government money and the double opportunity offered the vicar general to p his case entitles me, in all fairness, to a word of rejoinder. Delayed until now by almost constant occupation away from home since the publication of the vicar general's second presentation of the sub ject the reply would not be necessary if the gentleman who indertook the defense had fulfilled his "promise to obtain" (and to give (?) "more definite information" on the subject. To any one who has been at the pains to discover the truth of my statements it is perfectly apparent that the vicar general has done anything and every-

attention from the fact stated by me, by representing me as a champion of the

A. P. A., a position which I clearly distinctly disclaimed at the outset. which so astute a critic as the Ro which so astute a critic as the home. Catholic vicar general could not possibly have missed seeing. He ought to know, for I used plain English, that I not only do not detend, but on the contrary, condemn as against the principles of the American constitution and leading to dan-

gerous consequences the subsidizing of any and all sectarian institutions whatsover. I singled out the Roman Catholics for the obvious reason that by enjoying the lion's share they have laid themselves open to the severest stricture, and as long as they continue to accept it are responsible for a condition of affairs most reprehensible— which furnish the occasion for the A. P.

which furnish the occasion for the A. P. A. and kindred societies.

The Episcopal church and several of the denominations have distinctly declined the continuance of such subsidies and I was one of the members of the board of mischurch who voted most earnestly to request a discontinuance of the same.

I desire here to say that I am fully prepared to endorse every expression in testi-mony of the nobility and excellence of numbers of members of the Roman Catholic church as well as of other Christian bodies, and more the pity that the better part does not prevail in the matters referred to. I am condemning in them what I should condemn in the church which I serve—abuses which many of the vical general's fellow churchmen have acknowledged with shame and labored to correct the adroitness with which the vicar gen-eral has led off the eyes of his readers from the point at issue. He has entertained them with nearly two columns of almost Sydney Smith's clever witticism, "Nothing

Sydney Smith's clever witticism, "Nothing is so false as figures, except facts." What are the facts? is the query of my respondent. They are briefly these:

1. In the table of institutions in the city of New York receiving aid from appropriations he has omitted to mention the comparative value of the appropriations for the three Roman Catholic institutions. He mentions three of this class, but gives no intimation how much they receive, but has been particular to give the figures in the other cases. Is this a fair presentation, when the three Roman Catholic institutions

the other cases. Is this a fair presentation, when the three Roman Catholic institutions have received more money than all the rest put together?

2. He has not given a complete list, as I could readily show him.

3. In his arrangement he has grouped in stitutions in two classes—Roman Catholic and Protestant, when he knows perfectly well that the doctrine, aim and organization of the Baptist Ladies' home are as different from those of the Universalists' Chapin home as the Roman Catholic New York Foundling asylum is from the Hebrew Orphan asylum, and that each and every one of these denominations is a separate one of these denominations is a separate and distinct entity, and all put together do not constitute one Protestant church 4. He has placed under one head a variety of institutions called non-Catholics, ter

of which are as properly classed among Protestant institutions as Blackwell' island and the Tombs are among the Ro man Catholics and no more.
5. He has failed to tell you whose fault it was that while the Church of the Re-deemer, Protestant Episcopal, paid \$675,000 for less than 200 square feet on Fourth avenue and Eighty-first street, the Roman Catholic Orphan asylum paid for an entire block on Fifth avenue \$1. Nothing was said of the price of the ground upon which St. Patrick's cathedral stands, pur-

chased at about the same rate. chased at about the same rate.

6. He did not complete his work by telling you that the theatrical fund (whatever it has to do with the question except to give spectacles to those who need them) is distributed as follows: (I use his figures.) Ten Roman Catholic institutions (all of on kind) \$8.000. fifty-goven

Ten Roman Catholic institutions (all of one kind) \$3,000, fifty-seven different institutions \$34,412, or \$600 each.

7. He told you about the "alley," (a worthless piece of property in Washington, as we all know) which he says was given to Gonzaga college; he omitted to acknowledge the valuable gift of suburban lands by a special bill introduced into the United States congress; also the \$45,000 to establish a Roman Catholic home for the poor and its "alley;" also the Providence hospital in Washington, established as a general institution, but allowed to pass into the management of Romanists.

8. He omitted to tell you (it was not to his purpose, of course,) that in 1890 the 8. He omitted to tell you (it was not to his purpose, of course,) that in 1890 the state legislature of New York appropriated to Roman Catholic institutions over a million dollars and less than a million to all others combined.

9. He omitted this schedule of the past ten years in New York city:
Roman Catholic asylum and Sixters of Charity. 32,641,988 62

Sisters of ew York Charity.... Catholic .. 2,462,500 00 Protectory..... Befriending 92,891 00

But why, of all things, did my friend

omit the chief point of my contention? Was it an oversight that he did not dwell on the subject of Inidan appropriations, after I had specifically directed his attention

the subject of Inidan appropriations, after I had specifically directed his attention to it?

So much for facts which stand uncontradicted and are not to be disproven. The vicar general should have been careful not to have referred to the decalogue until he had told you that in eight years the government has paid for contract schools under Roman Catholics \$2,266,416 (over two and a quarter millions), while to other denominations less than \$116,000 has been the allowance, utterly out of proportion to the relative number of pupils and schools, as I have had demonstrated to me by men who have been upon the ground and know whereof they speak. Was this to no purpose that the vicar general omitted the consideration of it, or had he not got the figures?

I will not further try your patience and that of your readers by any further remarks except to ask what apology is necessary, from whom and to whom? I confess the only fault of which I am conscious is that I erroneously called Father Stophan a Jesuit. I beg his pardon for this. By the gentleman's omissions as well as admissions and by figures, the correctness of which I can fully substantiate, I have demonstrated very clearly that the gentleman is incompetent to present evidence at all. Seeing he has so assiduously striven to uphold the system and has persisted in obscuring that which is of the very essence of truth in a discussion—the presentation of facts and figures as they are.

When, If ever, he unfolds all of the facts, there will, I ween, be a slight change in sentiment and action.

The pendulum will swing to the other slee!

Meanwhile we are firm in our belief that to appropriate public money to sectarian institutions of any sort, partial or complete, Roman Catholic, Protestant, white or colored, Jew, Turk, infidel or heretic, is contrary alike to the principles of true citizenship and honest manhood.

This was my contention at the first, and it is so now. Let it strike where it will.

C. K. NELSON.

Atlanta, Ga., December 10.—Editor Con-

Dr. Hawthorne and Bishop Nelson. Atlanta, Ga., December 10.-Editor Con titution: Last week you published a seron from me on the subject of "Religious Liberty," in which I expressed astonishment that a worthy, learned and distinguished bishop of the Episcopal church had censured the Roman Catholics of this country, not for receiving federal appro-priations for their Indian schools, but for receiving more than their share. I have received a very kind letter from Bishop Nelson, of this city, in which he expresses ferred to in my sermon, and regretting that I had misinterpreted his recent communication to your paper concerning the principles and work of the American Protective Association. In this letter Bishop Nelson says:

"I do not hesitate to present you my "I do not hesitate to present you my conviction on the subject of government or state patronage, and do assure you that I have contended, and shall continue to contend, against it just as earnestly in the church which I serve, as among Roman Catholics or any others. Upon this subjust I placed myself upon record at a meeting of our Church Missionary Society in 1892."

Alluding to the A. P. As. he says: "I most heartily abhor them!" Believing Bishop Nelson to be perfectly sincere in these declarations, I most cheerfully retract the words of my sermon which gave him offense. Yours very truly, irs very truly,
J. B. HAWTHORNE.

TALK OF THE TOWN.

'It was a dark, cloudy night with not a skies, and we had just gone into an Atlanta



restaurant for a little said Whiting Allen, the well-known press agent for Forepaugh's big circus.

"We had been in there but a minute or two when in walk ed Frank L. Stanton, the bohemian poet of the south, whose "Songs of the Soil" have lately touched the hearts of two con-

inents. Stanton was on his way to The Constitution office. 'Come here and join us in supper,' said my companion, a well-known and gifted young lawyer of Atlanta.

"'No, thanks,' said Stanton. 'Must hur-

past due and a "turned rule" is wait for it." ry up and write a poem for the paper. It's

"'Oh, come on, come on; no time los Sit down here and write your poem while you eat,' rejoined my convivial friend." After some hesitancy Stanton sat down with Allen and his friend, and was soon enjoying with them their midnight feast which plays such a part in the life of a newspaper man and bohemians in general. Presently the restaurant keeper called out, 12 o'clock had come, when the restaurant had to close.
"By the stars," said Stanton, "that's

my cue. I'll just write a poem on He called for paper, and on the board beside the feast he wrote the following beautiful poem, which appeared in The Constitution the next morning:

"Time's up for love and laughter; We drained the banquet cup, But now the dark comes after And lights are out: Time's up.

"O lovers in sweet places With lips of song and sigh; Come forth with pallid faces And kiss your last goodby! 'O sweet bride at the marriage Impatient at your gates, Beside a sable carriage The ghostly footman waits.

"O statesman, crowned and splendid. The laurel leaves your brow-The long debate is ended, The halls are voiceless now.

Time's up for wooing, winning. For doubt and dream and strife. For sighing and for sinning— For love, for hate, for life!

"Tim up! The dial's mark is On the last hour—complete; Lie down there where the dark is And dream that time was sweet!"

The poem so pleased his companions that

one of them memorized it on the spot and recited it to the others before they left the restaurant. It is, perhaps, one of the sweetest and simplest of all of Stanton's poems, and certainly serves to illustrate most forcibly the well established groposition that poets are born, not made "I have seen the day." said Enginee

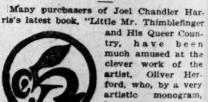
Burgess, who holds the throttle of a loco motive on the Rome railroad, "when I would have whipped

the man who suggested that I would wear a blue jacket; but just look at this suit I have on now," and he looked down at his blue overalls as he spoke. He looked very like a war-

worn yankee, standworn yainete, standing the property of faded blue, slightly tattered and torn. "But, let me tell you," he resumed, "how all that sentiment got knocked out of me several years after the war was over. went away out in the west and chanced to be thrown a great deal with a very generous fellow for several years. He was an awfully clever fellow and I liked him from the start. We roomed together for a long while and I liked him all the better better I knew him. One night we were sit-ting in our rooms and while talking over our past lives I learned that he had be a captain of a negro company in the union army. It stunned me for awhile. There I had gone on and grown fond of a man I had every reason to like. It made me say hard things to him at first, but the fel low said: 'Why, Burgess, is this any reason for us to dislike each other? The war

is over, and there's never going to be. "I got to thinking it over, and I held out my hand to my chum and said: 'No, old man, it's all right; you have shown yourself worthy of my friendship and I'll hold it

But, I repeat, I have seen the day when I would have whipped the man who would have suggested that I wear clothes the color of these overalls."



just the same.

and His Queer Country, have been clever work of the artist, Oliver Herford, who, by a very artistic monogram, has given the initials of the author's name

at the same time giv.
ing a picturesque out-line of "ol' Brer Rabbit." The work is full of bit." The work is full of suggestion, The ini-tials "J. C. H." are brought out on the book covering in vivid colors, and the image of a rabbit is plainly outlined with the lettering. The letter "J." the rabbit's fore toot, the letter resemblance to the rabbit's head, the period epresenting the eye, and the letter "H." is an artistic representation of the animbody, ear and tail. It has been a wherever it has been seen and certainly is a unique and happy sort of coat of arms, or trade mark, for little Mr. Thimblefinger. which is having such a run. It is interesting in this connection to note that the first edition of the book has already been sold and the publishers are now at work on the second edition. Like all the literary pro-ductions of Joel Chandler Harris, "Little

Mr. Thimblefinger" is in great demand. THE VIRGINIA SOCIETY.

It Will Meet One Evening This Week to Arrange for Lee's Birthday. The Virginia Society will have for its orator next month General Fitzhugh Lee. ex-governor of Virginia and nephew of General Robert Edmund Lee. The society will commemorate the birth-day of the patriot in a manner befitting the

day of the patriot in a manner befitting the event. There will be an oration by General Fitzhugh Lee and during the evening a banquet at one of the hotels, at which there will be covers laid for the leading members of the society.

General Lee is an orator of ability and his actiress will be one of the most charming to which the members of the society have ever listened. Resides being a close kinsman to the freat chieftain, he was one of his trusted lieutenants during the war and knows probably more about him than any man living today.

Captain Charles Arnall, president of the society, will call a meeting one day this week, at which committees will be appointed to make final arrangements for the event. The society numbers about two hundred active members and the meeting will be an interesting one.

Appointed by the President. Washington, December 10.—The president today sent to the senate the following

The second secon

LAWSHE'S TESTIFIES eighteen years, and I have lived in this city over since. "Now, Enwright and I met again after

He Indignantly Resents the Charge of Making Counterfeit Coins.

SAYS THEY ARE POOR IMITATIONS

with not a ve had just an Atlanta t for a little suppor," ting Allen, known press for Fore-big circus, i been in a minute hen in walk hian poet of the Soil" of two conway to The

supper,' said and gifted

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Beneath the Dignity and Skill of a Master Craftsman - Charges Enwright with Making the Spurious Money.

"I have reached a degree in the sublime ert of money making and that is never to asa plaster of paris molds. Gentlemen, the first money I over made in this place was superior to that stuff. I flooded the town

charge against him was that of counterfeiting Uncle Sam's money. A large crowd of spectators were in the courtroom, and the proceedings throughout were characterized by a lively humor. The defendant was in the best of spirits notwithstanding the murky aspect of the situation and the grave nature of the charges brought against him. It was not the first time that Jim Lawshe had been arraigned for counterfeiting. He has served a term of years in the New York penitentiary, and his reputation is that of one of the shrewdest craftsmen that ever figured in the shady business for which he was indicted by the grand jury. That Jim Lawshe is a genius there can be no controversy. His statement to the jury yesterday morning leaves no doubt on this score and the laughter that rippled through the courtroom, during its delivery, gave proof of the fact that every one agreed in this

Pointing to the counterfeit money that lay on the table, in full view of the court and jury, he continued:

"Look at the stuff! See how thick it is: You could not pass it on a blind nigger in the dark. I never made such money as that in my life. A fellow in the craft might use such tools, but a master in the business,

for the prosecution. He brought about Lawshe's arrest, and also made a capture of the molds. The molds, however, were found in a cellar adjoining the shop of Jim Lawshe on Peters street and not in the shep itself. Enwright was branded by the prisoner as a Judas Iscariot. The statement was a graphic and thrilling climax to one of the most senational trials that has ever occurred in the northern district of Georgia. Mr. L. B. Austin is the attorney for the prisoner, and Colonel Joe James is looking after the government's side of the contro-

One of the witnesses who was sworn for the defense yesterday morning created quite a stir of amusement by his antics in the

der the influence of his little jug. When the witnesses were called into the courtroom and given the Bible to kiss, George Oakes gave it such a pressure with his lips that every one in the courtroom heard the fond smack. The judge, however, was disposed to overlook the offense, supposing it to be purely unintentional.

Later on, however, the real cause of his

antics was discovered. As soon as the witness was called to the platform the gleeful expression of his face and the incoherent manner of his testifying excited the laughter of the spectators and drew upon the witness the scrutiny of the court. He was not allowed to finish his testimony. Judge Newman called attention to the fact that he was under the influence of whisky and ordered the marshal to put him

in jail for contempt of court and to keep him there for ten days.

The trial commenced yesterday morning

at Il o'clock. The witnesses on both sides were examined, and the statement of the prisoner was introduced. Lawshe declared his innocence, and charged Enwright with having made the molds. He stated that ich makeshifts were a positive disgrace the business, and, as a master of the raft, he resented the charge with indigna-

In his personal appearance Jim Lawshe is not, by any means, an ordinary man. The stamp of shrewdness and intelligence is deeply impressed on his countenance, and his shrewd wit flashes in his bright and playful eyes. His face was an interesting study during the progress of the

Jim on the Stand. Jim Lawshe was put on the stand about

2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His statement was read from the rough manuscript, which he held in his hand, and his voice was strong and clear as he pro-The following is the full text of the pris-

"Gentlemen of the Jury: I am not in the fix of the little boy that the calf run over, but I am in a predicament like the hunter left his gun at home. He a bear in the woods and othing but his knife with him to fight had nothing but his knife with him to fight the bear with. He saw it was going to be a pretty close fight. So he asked the Lord if he could not help him. 'Don't help the bear,' he said. 'Just lie low and keep dark, and you will see one of the darndest bear fights you ever seed.' Now, gentle-nen, I am going to give you some straight goods and solid facts. I am a metal worker by trade. I do all sorts of recogning key. by trade. I do all sorts of repairing, key-itting, saw-making, sharpening, bicycle re-carring, plumbing, making of any kinds of

r, assaying of metals, etc.
r profession I am a periodical drunk-I have been out of a job for the last ard. I have been out of a job for the last four months for the want of material. My first acquaintance with Mr. Judas Iscariot Enwright was in jail about four years ago. Enwright introduced himself to me, telling me his charges, saying that he was accused of killing Doc Granger, and asking me if I knew anything about it. I told him I did; that I was out at the stockade at the time Granger was sent out there, but I time Granger was sent out there, but 1 did not think I could do him any good as a witness, as I was with Granger the night before he died and he told me that Enwright his woman robbed him and threw him vn a stairway while he was drunk. And down a stairway while he was drunk. And if it had not been for his crippled arm and his drunken condition they would have had some trouble doing so. I gave Enwright the names of all the boys that were at the stockade at the time, and he could, with a little whisky, get them to swear that Granger died of other causes. He thanked me very kindly and promised he would return the favor in the future. We had several very kindly and promised he would return the favor in the future. We had several conversations while in jail in regard to mak-ing counterfeit money. He seemed to be very anxious to learn the details of the business and said if we should meet on the outside again we should dive deeper into the mastery of the art of making the queer.

"Now, I was in jail at that time, charged and accused of going into the poultry business—raising chickens when they were half grown on Peters street one Saturday night without any capital. I was drunk and was up for some fun, so I pulled a coop of chickens up the street; also a gallon jug of whisky. The man would not have had me arrested, but I commenced giving the chickens away to the poor and needy, also Siving a drink and chromo with each chicken. Gentlemen, I paid dearly for that chicken scrape. It made me sick of chickens from that day till this day, and I am by making counterfeit money as I am by chick. The United States government made me sick when I got seven years for it, and I have been out of the business for the last Now, I was in fail at that time, charged

"Now, Enwright and I met again after some seventeen months' separation. We celebrated the occasion by renewing our friendship, getting gloriously drunk at his woman's house—all upon the promise of showing him-how to make the queer. I had ret Enwright time and again. It was always the same subject. At last I thought I would tell him enough to make him want to learn more. So I took a piece of paper and folded it thus. 'Now. Pat,' says I, 'just mix your stuff up thin and pour it in here, and when it gets dry, tear the paper off and 'put shellac on it, then pour the other stuff on; wait till it gets dry and you are all right.'
"The next time we met he said he could

and you are all right."

"The next time we met he said he could not make the thing work; that I had to show or tell him some more. I put him off from time to time till we met on Decatur street. One morning I was going out towards the end of Decatur street to sharpen some saws for a meat market. Pat saw me and called across and said, 'Jim, I want them molds you promised me.' I told him I didn't have the timeright now. He insisted and said he wanted some of the kind with wooden handles. I told him I had no wood to make any like them. He said he saw some in the any like them. He said he saw some in the United States court with wooden handles. I said, 'Oh, yes, I can make those, too.' He nede the proposition to make the wooden part if I would draw them off on paper for him. I drew it off and gave the number of my shop to him. He promised to be there that night with them. I did not see him,

though, for a week.
"The next Saturday I was coming in on Decatur street. When I got to Pratt street I saw Pat's woman. She beckoned to me to come up. I went up the stairs. When I went into her room I saw Pat sitting on a chair. He jumped up and said, 'Jim, you are the very one I want to see. Come into the next room. I have a saw I want you to sharpen for me.' We went in, and there he showed his tools and some of those beautiful dollars. 'Now, Jim,' he said, 'if you want to the said, 'if you want is me way. I will shoet you if you ever give me away, I will shoot you if you are the last man on this earth.'

'So we came down to business. He want The edges on the dollars were no good. I told him if he would take a new ten-inch flat file, put it between two pieces of wood and roll the piece of money round, it would come out all right. He said he would come out to the shop Monday and fix the things all right.

all right.

"But,' he said, 'Jim, I have been to your shep several times, and I never find you there.' He promised to be there by 8 o'clock sharp. I neglected to get there till about 10 o'clock. I found him sitting on the steps, waiting for me. We went into the shop. He produced his edging machine and some of his money. We tried it to see how it worked. It made the edges too sharp for him. They looked too much like a buzzsaw. I told him to leave the file with me. I would fix it next day, as it was geta buzzsaw. I told him to leave the file with me, I would fix it next day, as it was getting-late and I could not do it tonight. He then went to the back door and opened it and reached under the floor and brought out that frame, saying, 'Jim, if you make me a pair of good fifty-cent molds by tomorrow night I will be here by 9 o'clock, I will give you a 5 bill. I gold 'Have you a

me a pair of good fifty-cent molds by tomorrow night I will be here by 9 o'clock, I
will give you a \$5 bill. I said 'Have you a
new piece of money?' He pulled out a
new 50-cent piece and said, 'Here is one,
but I got shellack on the edges and can't
get it off.' 'All right, I will fix that Pat,'
When he left that night I took the file
off the two pieces of wood, threw the wood
in the street, put the file in my tool sack,
threw the unfinished frame in the corner
and put the half dollar in my pocket.

"The next morning I went to work and
worked all day. That evening I met George
Oakes at the corner of Forsyth and Marietta streets. He stopped me, and in our
conversation he told me that Pat Enwright
was putting up a job on me—to look out.
On my way to my shop I met Enwright
on Peters street. He seemed to be greatly
distressed because I had disappointed him
in not being on time. We went to the
shop, I was hot and mad. Enwright asked
me did I have them things all right. I said:
'Have you got that stuff?' He said: 'Yes.'
I said: 'You wait, I will get them and I
will fix you up all right.' I pulled all my
clothes off but my pants and shoes. I
went to the door and opened it and stepped
out. It was my intention to get a hickory
stick that hung out by the door and give
Enwright a good beating. But
two deputies grabbed me and Enwright
went to the front door and let the rest in.

"They searched high and low and could
not find anything. So Enwright took Mr.

"They searched high and low and could not find anything. So Enwright took Mr. Donnella and the lamp, went out of my shop down into an old cellar and was gone some time, when they came up with those tools. "Now, gentlemen, of the jury, those tools

are about as poor a set of tools as have been brought into this courtroom. It is a reflection upon my ability as a workman to accuse me of making a mold that no one can make anything out of, such as that. Look at the stuff and see how thick it is. You could not pass it on a blind nigger in the dark. Why, the metal he used is britannia, with the bismuth burnt out of it. He did not know what kind of a bath to drop those pieces into kind of a bath to drop those pieces into to give them a silver appearance. In fact, you see right there the height of ignorance in the business, which is a total failure. I make a mold altogether different. I told Forsyth one day in a conversation with him that paper made the best molds. He hooted at the idea. When I explained to him that The Constitution and Journal were printed from paper moulds called the matrix, he acknowledged that it might he matrix, he acknowledged that it might he done. I know it can be done, for I can make a better pair than mose in three hours out of stereotyper's paper. I have had better chances to go into counterfeiting. I have refused offers time and again ing. I have refused offers time and again from men who have big money You will only see an apprentice handling such tools as those. A fellow in the craft might use them in a case of emergency, but a master in the business, never! I have reached a degree in the sublime art of money making, and that is to never use plaster of paris molds, for they are a dead give away whenever you use them. Gentlemen, the first money I ever made in this place was far superior to that stuff. I flooded the town with it.

"That man Enwright has made me waver in my faith, and to hold opinion with Pithagoras that the soul of Judas Iscarlot, Benedict Arnold, Ananlas and Joab have been concentrated into one soul."

soul."

The argument before the jury will begin this morning. Mr. L. B. Austin will open for the defense and Colonel James will close for the United States.

Easily the foremost boon ever given to the household is Dr. Price's Cream Bak-

ing Powder.

MR. C. B. SHARMAN DEAD.

An Old Resident of Atlanta Passes
Away After a Short Illness.

Mr. Clem B. Sharman, one of the oldest residents of this city, died at his home, 107 Marietta street, yesterday evening at 6:20 He had been confined to his bed for about

three weeks. Bright's disease of the kidneys was the cause of his death. He was a patient sufferer and was calmly resigned to his fate. He was unconscious during his

patient sufferer and was calmly resigned to his fate. He was unconscious during his last hours and his passing away was tranquil and easy.

Mr. Sharman was well known in Atlanta, having been a resident of this city since 1871. For a number of years he was a leading dry goods merchant, being the senior member of the old firm of Sharman & Mangum. He was a gallant confederate soldier and was a member of the Forty-first Virginia regiment. He figured in the battles that were fought around Atlanta and served throughout the entire struggle between the states.

The fineral will occur from the residence, No. 107 Marietta street, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock and will be conducted by General C. A. Evans.

The following gentlemen will act as pallbearers: Messrs A. J. West, Lyman Redwine, H. Y. Snow, Frank Cartwright, Steve Glass and Bob Douglass.

Mr. Sharman was a man of sturdy character and was universally esteemed. In his sad death the city has lost a shining example of manly worth and business integrity. The interment will be at Oakland Comments.

Southern League.

IT IS TO BE REORGANIZED AT ONCE

And the Indications Are That the South-ern Will Give the People Good Ball Next Season.

The Southern Association of Baseball Clubs has been recognized as an organization by Secretary Nick Young, the Pooh-Bah of baseball.

And with the recognition comes to the clubs enumerated in the association protection and such other privileges as the payment of the stipulated price secures. Since the close of the baseball season of '94 there, has been a great 'eal of talk about the game of for '95 and many have been scheming to place Atlanta first in one league and then in another. But the people who have always borne the brunt of the fight have been keeping quiet, awaiting the time for action.

ing the time for action.

Recently they communicated with Hon.

Nick Young, secretary of the National association, asking him for protection, at the same time sending in the names of the towns composing the league. Yesterday Secretary Young's weekly bulletin reached Atlanta and in that bulletin, after recounting contracts with different players and different clubs, the secretary said:

"The Southern Association of Baseball Clubs has compiled with the law and re-

"The Southern Association of Baseball Clubs has complied with the law and requirements of the national agreement and has been duly admitted to qualified membership, class B, with reservation. The following is a list of their present club membership, which is the statement of the second of the se bership, subject to such changes as circumstances may render necessary, and which may meet the approval of the national board, viz: Mobile, New Orleans, Montgomery, Chattanooga, Savannah, Charles-

ton, Atlanta and Macon."
The paper bears Secretary Young's signature, like every weekly bulletin he issues, and puts at rest for the year, anyhow, the membership of the league in which Atlanta

will figure.

Recently there has been a good deal of talk about the location of the Atlanta franchise next year and many of those who have been talking have placed the Atlanta club in the Central League, as it is called. There was a meeting some weeks ago in Nashville, and at that meeting it was asserted that Atlanta had been placed in that Nashville, and at that meeting it was asserted that Atlanta had been placed in that league and that the franchise had been given to Oilie Beard. Beard was put in the position as representing Atlanta at the meeting, when in reality he had no authority to do anything of the kind, and must have known it at the time. There was not a dollar of Atlanta money behind him and without some home interest he could not without some home interest he could not have hoped to have won.

That meeting, by the way, at Nashville was one of the rarest kinds of conventions. It was given out that Atlanta, Memphis and Evansville were there, when in reality not one of those cities was present. It is true that Ollie Beard was at the meet-ing and was given the Atlanta franchise by the meeting, but just what right that meeting had to give away anything in which Atlanta is interested does not appear. Then the meeting spoke of a Memphis franchise to Postmaster Armour, who has written Atlanta friends that he knew nothing whatever about it and would have nothing of it. nothing of it.

During that time the managers and pro motors of the Southern association were quietly at work trying to perfect an organization for '95. Mr. Henry Powers, of New Orleans, came to Atlanta and the matter was talked over, and it was decided to apply for protection, every assurance having been given that six, if not the eight, cities enumerated would come in. The application was made and the protection was plication was made and the protection was

plication was made and the protection was granted.

So it will be a southern league Atlanta will be in the coming year.

It is more than probable that President Nicklin, of the past season, will call a meeting for next week, when an organization for the coming year will be perfected. The indications now are that Mr. Henry Powers, of New Orleans, will be elected president of the league and that he will get to work at once flying the line for the get to work at once fixing the line for the coming season. There is not a more competent or thorough baseball man in the south than Mr. Powers, and if he takes hold of the organization it is a certainty that it will win out without any troble. Of the cities named in the organization nearly all of them have been heard from repeatedly and all of them are anxious to come in. New Orleans is always ready and in Mobile there is, and always has been, money behind the club. The same parties who have had the club in that city in the past are anxious to come in again. n the past are anxious to come in again, while men who have always wanted the franchise are after it once more. In Montgomery there is a stronger organization than ever before, and that organization declares that it will put up every dollar needed before the season opens if necessary. In addition to that, Montgomery now has quick transit, something she did not have quick transit, something she did not have before, and that will help the club out. Mobile, too, has always been crippled in

Begides that the street car companies in both places are anxious to help the clubs In Savannah the street car people want to take the franchise, and as the team in that city will be under a new administration that city will be under a new administration it is more than likely that it will be one of the best paying teams in the association. In Macon there is a new deal all around and the street car company has declared a willingness to put in a good team and to keep it going the season through.

Chattanooga has lain fallow for two years and is now ripe for the greater than the season through.

the same way and this year will have

quick transit.

Chattanooga has lain fallow for two years and is now ripe for the game again, and President Nicklin is certain that a good team will pull in dollars in that city. In Atlanta there will be an organization different from what it was, but in it will be some of the parties who were interested before. Still there is a desire on the part of those who have been connected with the game in the past to allow any one to come in who is willing to carry his part of the burden financially.

The Indications are that Jake Wells, who The indications are that Jake Wells, who

finished the season last year in Atlanta, will be in an Atlanta uniform and that he will have a team which will please Atlanta lovers of the game.

"All things here are out of joint," says the poet. Not for the enterprising housekeeper who uses Dr. Price's Baking

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

An area of low barometric pressure covered almost the entire country yesterday, and as a result considerable rain fell in all the states except Texas, which state was tolerably free from rainfall. This depres-sion was central Sunday in the far west sion was central Sunday in the far west and advanced rapidly eastward and yesterday morning it was central over the central Mississippi valley, causing high winds and heavy rain to fall over the entire south and south Atlantic states. After advancing that far east it seemed to divide, one half going south and the other half north. At 7 o'clock last night the latter was central over the southern portion of Lake Michigan, causing high winds and rain over the entire lake region and Ohio valley. The current wind velocity at Chicago last night was thirty miles per hour. As a result of the extremely low pressure which prevails the temperatures in all sections are, as a rule, much above the normal for this season of the year. The normal temperature for north Georgia for yesterday was 47 degrees, while the mean temperature as recorded by the weather bureau yesterday was 63 degrees, being just 16 degrees above the normal.

For Georgia today—Fair, no change in temperature.

NICK YOUNG'S HAND STANDING TALKS.

He Will Extend It in Protection of the | What the Englishman Has to Say Re- | Mr. Baldwin Will Be in Atlanta Today garding the Charges of Mrs. Ray.

Her Condition Regarded as Serious and the Result Uncertain—Think It Nervous Prostration.

The condition of Mrs. James Bohannan. the old lady who it is claimed was crazed by fright, was such yesterday that removal to the Grady hospital was necessary.

During the past few days she has grown steadily worse and her case is regarded by the physicians as serious. "It is difficult to say," said Dr. Brewster, "whether she is suffering from nervous prostration or whether she is permanently insane. Her condition is not normal."

not be told what the result will be. Mr. Standing's Statement.

Mr. George Standing, the Englishman who was intimated by Mrs. Ray to be the cause of the strange noises which frightened Mrs. Bohannan, was seen yest day. Mr. Standing was very indignant and denounced the statements made by the woman as erroneous. Mr. Standing is still a thorough Englishman in speech and manner and bears a striking resemblance to the pictures of Gladstone. He violently denies that he was instrumental in the slightest degree in the alleged persecution of the women, and says that while he had a fuss with Mrs. Ray, he always re-garded Mrs. Bohannan with the kindest feeling and did all in his power to assist

"I came to Atlanta," he said, "in '65 and was sent by the authorities of the Methodist Episcopal church to Newnan, Ga., to establish a school and preach to the colored

people.
"I boarded with Mr. James Bohannan for about eighteen months, paying him for my board. He left for Florida, borrowing \$100, which was never returned. He sent me word that his health had failed and he wanted to see me. I went and put him in comfortable circumstances. He stayed there several years and then returned to Atlanta. I found them in a small room over Schumann's store and paid \$5, their first month's rent. They came out to live in the country, but were unable to sup-port themselves and pay the rent.

"They wrote to me while I was in La-Grange for a home. I had already pur-chased this place in Atlanta and wrote to them to build on one acre and I would give them a lease on it. They wrote me that they were unable to build and asked me to buy the little brick house. I came and got it and gave them a life-time lease on it. They were to pay \$3 a month rent on it and the taxes. The taxes they paid

until last year. They never paid rent. "They had an adopted daughter, who died and I paid all the funeral expenses. This year the old man died and I waited on him night and day and gave them provisions until Mrs. Bohannan was able to attend to her sewing. I looked after his funeral and had his case laid before the Park street church, and this, with the assistance of a young people's society, paid the funeral expenses

'About a year ago Mrs. Ray came. Mrs. Bohannan told me that she was a homeless widow and that she had taken her to do the cooking and look after the house. She seemed friendly. I was a daily visitor to the house until two weeks after the death of the old man.
"One evening I called as usual. Mrs.

"'Mr. Standing, you say this is your place.' "I replied: 'Yes, I bought it and paid for it and gave Mrs. Bohannan a life-time interest in it."
"Then she called me a liar, and a dog and

all kinds of names. I told her some day she would know whose house it was. Mrs. Bohannan followed me out and I told her I would not come over there as long as Mrs.

Ray remained there. about the future. I told her if she consented I would buy a place in the country and give her a life-time interest in it. I was not able to sell the property. I think it all a delusion about people trying to break in there. There are a lot of chicken thieves about the neighborhood and stray dogs. I think the whole trouble came from Mrs. Ray, thinking the property Mrs. Bo-

"I have been a pastor of colored churches for nearly thirty years and am a superan-nuated preacher of the Savannah confer-ence. I was seven years at Newnan, six years at LaGrange and five years pastor of the Loyd street church here, consequently I have a great many calls from colored people. I have received the thanks of all the officers in the counties in which I have been for the good work I have done."

Those who know Mr. Standing have high respect for him and say that such conduct as charged by Mrs. Ray is below him. He is highly spoken of by former acquaintances in Newnan and LaGrange.

"The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world." The hand that uses Dr. Price's Baking Powder produces the finest

IN THE JOHNS HOPKINS HOSPITAL. An Atlantian Is Subjected to a Dan-

gerous Operation-Doing Well. Mr. L. Steinau, well known throughout Atlanta, is now in the Johns Hopkins hospital, in Baltimore, where he was subjected to a dangerous and painful operation yes-

Some time ago Mr. Steinau, who had been suffering for some years, was operated upon by Dr. Willis Westmoreland, of At lanta, and in a short time was n better health than he had enjoyed for years. But a few months ago he was injured again, and when he sought Dr. Westmoreland that gentleman declined to undertake the ogration, so dangerous did he consider it. The doctor, however, advised Mr. Steinau to go to Baltimore and seek the services of Dr. Halstead, an eminent surgeon of that city. Mr. Steinau left Atlanta the last of last week and yesterday morning, in the Johns Hopkins hospital, the operation was performed. Telegrams received by the family yesterday afternoon stats that the operation was most successfully performed and that Mr. Steinau was doing well. lanta, and in a short time was n better

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MOST PERFECT MADE. A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD

on Important Business.

MRS, BOHANNYN AT THE HOSPITAL LOOKING AFTER EXPOSITION TERMINALS

Decision of the Courts in the East Tennes see, Virginia and Georgia Case. Other News of the Rail.

Mr. W. H. Baldwin, third vice president of the Southern railway, will arrive today

Mr. Baldwin will spend several days here, perhaps, having some very important business on hand for the Southern, chief among which is the work of getting in shape the plans for the new terminals of the road out at the exposition grounds.

Last week President Spencer and Mr. Baldwin were here together, but they were kept so busy looking after the business of the executive board of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, which was then in session, that they had but little time to give to the local affairs of the

Mr. Baldwin determined to return from his trip through Mississippi and Alabama by way of Atlanta, and will stop over long enough to get much of the important work here under way before he leaves Atlanta.

"I hope to be enabled to get out to the exposition grounds to take the situation fairly in before going back to Washington," said Mr. Baldwin to The Constitution as he was leaving Atlanta for Birmingham.
"I want to see how the survey will have to run and what will be necessary in order to get the exposition sidetracks down and the terminals in fine snape. We want to rush the work up now in a hurry, for it will soon be time for the building material to be laid down for the contractors out there. The Southern wants to do everything it can do for the perfect convenience of the exposition people and will spare nothing in

the endeavor to accomplish this."

Mr. Spencer left Atlanta for Savannah,
where he probably went to look into the affairs of the Central railroad, which is to take its place as one of the Southern's

owned lines.

Neither Mr. Spencer nor Mr. Baldwin will say anything with respect to the proposed new union passenger depot in this city. They always look blank and shake their heads and say: "There's nothing to give out in that line just yet. In fact, things are in that shape that makes it look all mixed up just at present."

It is known, however, that the Southern people have been entertaining the proposi-tion to join and help build the new depot with quite a flattering deal of favor.

The East Tennessee. The points of Judge Lurton's decision in The points of Judge Lurton's decision in the case of Toler and others vs. the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia company, the Central Trust Company, of New York, and others are, first, that Henry Taylor's petition to become a defendant should be granted and his petition should stand. Second that the complainants and cross comand, that the complainants and cross con plainants are entitled under their respective bills to a decree requiring the mortgage company to pay into the registry of the court the interest in default, amounting to \$450,000, within ninety days, and in default of the payment of said interest these shares held by the Central Trust Company shall be sold in block. Judge Lurton was of the opinion that inasmuch as through the shares held in trust, the Cincinnati South-ern railway and the Alabama Great South-ern were both controlled, and the voting rower of said shares constituted an element of such value that the stock should be sold in a block, thus preserving the voting power and the control of the two railroads. The in portance of this decision consists in the fact that the purchaser of the stock ordered to be sold would thereby obtain control of the English company, which owns the en-tire stock of the Alabama Great Southern railway, and a majority of the stock of the Cincinnati. New Orleans and Texas Pacific railway. The real parties in litigation were the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton rail-way, who are the real and substantial owners of the stock represented by Henry A. Taylor, while the minority of the bonds are owned and controlled in the merest of the Southern Railway Company. It wile follow that if the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company shall be the highest bidder at the sale of the stocks so ordered sold, their control of the line of road from Cincinnati to New Orleans will be secured. On the other hand, if the Southern Railway Company shall become

the purchaser of the stocks, it will, through them, obtain the entire domination of the line from Cincin ati to New Orleans. Work on the Rome Railroad. Since the Nashville, Chattonooga and St. Louis bought the Rome railroad Colonel J. W. Thomas, president and general manager, pursuing his policy always, has been having the property greatly improved. For more than a month there have been dozens of laborers at work on the little line that links Kingston and Rome. This, by the way, is one of the oldest properties in the state in the shape of a railroad. It was built long years ago and at one time was owned and run by the

Georgia railroad.

The line is perhaps one of the most picturesque in all Georgia, considering its abbreviated mileage. It runs beside the beautiful Etowah river all the way from Kingston to Rome, sometimes getting so close to the water as to seem right over

the stream.

The river not infrequently rises beyond the banks of the roadbed and covers the track for miles. It also takes away the trestles and the little road has been held the stream. up for weeks at a time on memorable oc-casions when Rome was overrun by the waters of the freshets.

With a view to preventing such dis-turbances, Colonel Thomas has ordered new trestles put in, and they are being con-structed on huge cedar posts, which are driven by pile drivers many feet in the ground, thus preventing the washouts that have occurred along the line in the past.

New Orleans Traffic Men.

New Orleans, December 10.—The New Orleans Traffic Association will reorganize tomorrow morning. The members of the present defunct body will meet at Grunewald hotel. The principal matter to be discussed is the differential that the North-eastern road is now allowed to pay. A rate war has prevalled in this place for some months, owing to the infraction of the "Blanchard award" by other roads who also paid a differential drayage. Tomorrow the Northeastern will agree to rearbitration, provided that equalization be not comprehended in the effort. Officially it is not known who will be selected to arbitrate, but the chances are

that Mr. Blanchard will again be asked to officiate in the difficulty.

CHIEF CLARK LEAVES TODAY. He Is Greatly Pleased with Atlanta

and the Convention Outlook. Mr. E. E. Clark, grand chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, who has been in the city since Saturday, leaves this morn-

in the city since Saturday, leaves this morning for Chicago.

As has been stated, Mr. Clark came to Atlanta for the purpose of making some preliminary arrangements necessary to the meeting of the national convention of his order, which takes place in Atlanta during next May. He expressed himself as being well pleased with the outlook for the conventions the indications being that it will be the largest in the history of the order. He was exceedingly gratified at the preparations being made by the Atlanta division of his order for the entertainment of the delegates to the convention, and he was

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Yal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

sure that the Atlanta meeting would go down in the record as being one of the most pleasant ever held. He is an ardent admirer of Atlanta and

predicts a great future for it. He spent the day yesterday looking around the city in company with the local committee of conductors who were appointed to entertain him.

Mr. Clark expects to return to Atlanta in March to make final arrangements for the convention, such as securing stenographers, a meeting hall, hotel arrangements, printing and the like.

THE LOST OPPORTUNITY. It May Be Regained by Joining the

Home University. The average boy while at school falls entirely to recognize the importance of an education. The time is almost sure to come, however, when he will regret the lost opportunities, when he'will blame himself for having let his chânce go by.

Realizing how prevalent is this sad state of affairs was what induced The Constitution to organize its home university movement, which is becoming so popular all over the country.

ment, which is becoming so popular all over the country.

This home university movement is exceedingly broad in its scope, and meets exactly the requirements of the young man who failed to study while he had the chance and now thinks it too late to begin. He has perhaps begun on the career he intends to follow through life and has no time nor money to spend in a preparatory and a college course.

This need not worry you any, man of today. The Constitution's home university, movement is entirely adequate to supply his every want. If but yet a student he will find that the Encyclopaedia Britannica as the principal in the home university is an instructor of unlimited learning, possessing information of the most complete character upon every subject known to man.

Let the career be what it may any pro-

Silverware—The newest and best assortment in Watches For ladies or gentle-

DIAMONDS-We sell them.

guaranteed. A large assortment. Clocks—We have them world without end. Suitable for library, office or home.

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cation, or if he wants to add to what he already has. A letter addressed to The Constitution will secure full information in regard to the plan and especially how the Encyclopaedia Britannica can be placed in every home by the payment of 10 cents a day, that is if it is ordered before December 24th, on which date The Constitution's contract for introductory rates expires.

"The Fencing Master" Tonight.

"The Feneing Master" Tonight.

The prettiest of all comic operas. "The Fencing Master," will be seen tonight at the Grand.

The company, which is under the direction of Mr. Fred. C. Whitney, has just concluded a two weeks' engagement at Tissot's Grand opera house in Philadelphia, where the opera and the company made even a greater hit than in its previous presentation by the Marie Tempest company. The leading role of Francesca will be interpreted by Miss Dorothy Morton, whose pretty face, graceful figure and beautiful voice have created quite a sensation in the larger cities.

larger cities.

Manager Whitney closed the engagement of his company Saturday night in Philadelphia and after one night in Richmond. ment, which is becoming so popular all over the country.

This home university movement is exceedingly broad in its scope, and meets exactly the requirements of the young man who failed to study while he had the chance and now thinks it too late to begin. He has perhaps begun on the career he intends to follow through life and has not lime nor money to spend in a preparatory and a college course.

This need not worry you any, man of today. The Constitution's home university is an instructor of unlimited learning, possessing information of the most complete character upon every subject known to man.

Let the career be what it may, any profession, that of a merchant, an artisan, or a farmer, the Encyclopaedia Britannica will inform him and help him at every step. Let every young man join The Constitution's home university if he wants an edu-

THE WIFE

Is thinking about what she shall buy for husband, the sisters are casting about for something nice for brother and loving daughters are wondering what papa would like best.

In either case they'll find a dressing gown or smoking jacket to be one of the most acceptable presents they

the most acceptable presents they can make. Then come buts, canes, umbrelias, neckwear, silk suspenders, silk mufflers, kid gloves and a hundred other things to make the recipient happy.

The handsomest things in all these lines they'll find right here.

MERCHANT TAILORING.

Special Discount It Is A Boomerang of Prosperity.

The money we are circulating --- the work we are providing --- the wages being paid. For every doorthat's gladdened by the good earnings got for making this Clothing there are ten other doors helped by the wages as they're spent. You'll be surprised and delighted at the savings possible in our Tailoring department.



Fine

Overcoats

Wonderful values. Broken sizse and incomplete lots smartly reduced. Startles everybody. Choicest materials, carefulest, most stylish makes---including all the swagger

ORIGINAL PRICES = = \$10.00 to \$27.50 PRESENT PRICES -- ; ; o to \$1500

Any of them give a clue to the great business they are a part of.

Eiseman

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> Only Manufacturers of Clothing in the South Dealing Direct with Consumer.

NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY

EXCHANGE HARDENS

It Is Expected Large Amounts of Gold Will Be Shipped This Week.

ERIE WAS THE WEAK SPOT YESTERDAY

One Firm Sold About 10,000 Bales March Cotton, Which Lowered Prices 61to 7 Points-Plantation Price 4.9

New York, December 10 .- The stock maropened weak on lower London prices selling for foreign account and the ency continued downward to the close. Sugar presented a firm front for a time, a block of the stock having been taken by brokers generally credited with representing inside interests. The rumors that the Standard Oil people had secured control were not credited, but it was generally be-lieved that parties identified with the Standard have acquired a big line of the tock. As the day wore along the price veakened to 90% from 93 earlier in the ession, the decline being due to the cut session, the decline being due to the eu-in the price of refined sugar of % of a cent a pound on all grades except cut, crushed and dominos, which were reduced %c per pound. Today's cut by the trust was a surprise to the outside refiners, who claim that there is no profit in refining at the that there is no profit in refining at the figures now being quoted. The general list was adversely affected by the further rise in sterling exchange, posted rates having been advanced to 4.89 and 4.90. It is expected that some round amounts of gold will be forwarded to Europe at the end of the week Frie was notably weak and of the week. Erie was notably weak and fell to % on reports that the stockholders will be assessed \$10 and probably \$20 a share, in order to take up the standing The Grangers were weaker on rudebt. The Grangers were weaker on rumors that the St. Paul dividend will be passed altogether and the Rock Island reduced to ½ per cent for the quarter. The Anthractic Coalers were notably heavy and broke ½ to 2½ per cent. Lake Shore sold down 1½ to 12½ per cent. Lake Shore sold down 1½ to 12½ her cent. Lake Shore sold down 1½ to 12½ per cent. Lake Shore sold down 1½ to 12½ per cent. Consolidated Gas rose 1½ to 129, and Laclede Gas preferred 3 to \$116.

10,500 Erie.

The bond market was higher.

Treasury balances; Coin, \$103,883,000; currency, \$71,834,000.

Money on call easy at 1@1½ per cent; last loan at 1, closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent.

East silver 61.

loan at 1, closing offered at 1 prime mercantile paper 364 per cent.

Bat silver 61.

Sterling 'exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.87\(\frac{4}{2}\)64.87\(\frac{4}{3}\)60 for 60 days and 4.88\(\frac{4}{2}\)60.489 for demand; pox d rates 4.89\(\frac{6}{2}\)4.80; commercial bills 4.86\(\frac{4}{2}\)4.87\(\frac{4}{3}\)60 remember bonds steady. State bonds dull.

Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Bar silver in	board	was quiet.
The following are cl	osing	bids:
Am'n Cotton Oil	27	Missouri Pac
do, pref	704	Mobile & Ohio.
Amela Guman Dafin	0037	Nash Chat A

Am'n Cotton Oil 27	Missouri Pac 28	ч
do. pref 7012	Mobile & Ohio 15	3
Am'n Sugar Refin . 90%	Nash., Chat. & St.L. 65	
do. pref 921/2	U. S. Cordage 8	1
Am'n Tobacco 9319	do, pref 15	3
do. pref 105	N. J. Central 91	4
Atch., T. & Santa Fe 4%	N. Y. Central 99	
Baltimore & Ohio 661/2	N. Y. & N. E 31	34
Canada Pac 58%	Norfolk & Western. 19	
Ches. & Ohio 17%		3
Chicago & Alton 145%	do. pref 17	
	Northwestern 97	
	do. pref 140	
	Pacific Mail 27	
	Reading 14	34
	Reading	14
East Tennessee	Rock Island 61	3
	St. Paul 58	12
	do, pref 119	
	Silver Certificates 61	
	T. C. I 16	
Lake Erie & West 16	do. pref 70	
		%
	Union Pac 11	14
		í.
	do. pref 14	
	Western Union 88	
	Wheeling & L. Erie. 10	
	do. pref 39	
	do. prei	
Alabama, Crass A 103%	do. 3s 82	
	Virginia 6s	
do, Class B 105	do. pref	
do. Class C 92%		16
Louisiana stamped 100		
N.C. 48 101	do coupon 1152 do. 2s 97	*
N. C. 68 124	Southern Rallway 5s 89	
Tennessee old 6s 60		
Tenn. new set'm't 6s -		
Tenn, new set'm't 5s -	do, preferred 363	a.

enn. new set'm't 5s -*Ex-dividend. †Asked. Early Morning Gossip.

Dow, Jones News Co., by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager. The stock market opened irregular with a fair degree of activity. St. Paul was heavy on the influence of London weakness, but short covering caused a slight advance. Western Union was well held in view of the dividend declaration due next Wednesday, and some buils think there is a chance for a small turn in it.

Lake Shore was one of the few stocks which advanced, and as the short interest has not covered here, it may score higher prices.

Erie was unusually active and declined on Erie was unusually active and declined on a revival of rumors that the new organiza-tion plans must provide for the stock. There were indications on Saturday of fresh weakness in Coal shares, and gossip runs that if the bears should take fresh courage Jersey Central would be selected as

courage Jersey Central would be selected as the target.

Before long the street expects to hear talk about the semi-annual meetings of the Vanderbilt companies, and the question of New York Central dividends is likely to be discussed with some disturbing effect. The sentiment among conservative brokers appears to be that, while no serious decline is imminent, purchases for long account should not be made except on weak days. A house prominent in the Industrials

A house prominent in the Industrials makes the point that an important change can be made in the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company, providing capitalists who own stock will refuse to issue their proxies for use at the annual meeting in April to any committee representing the management. The house in question says there are factors at work calculated to put the management in hands that will run the property solely in the interest of business.

Earnings for the fourth week in November of Atchison decreased \$145,022 for the month of November; December \$375,545. New York News Bureau.

Erte declined on the sale of 2,000 shares by Hollister & Babcock.

The prospect of large gold exports has

The prospect of large gold exports has created a bearish sentiment among the professional traders.

New York, November 10.—Foreign and Domestic News Co., by private wire to J. C. Knox, manager: Today's stock market has been disturbed by an advance in foreign exchange and the talk of large gold shir ments.

London was a bearish factor and continued to sell St. Paul. Prices showed irregularly from the start, but yielded further as the day wore on.

Money closed at 1 per cent with the last loan at 1 per cent.

Sugar was extremely active, and violent fluctuations within a total range of about 3 per cent characterized the mystifying speculation. An advance to 33 was followed by a break on the announced reductions in the price of refined of %@%c.

The general market closed unsettled and low.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing bid	Saturday's Clos'g bid
Delaware & Lack	158	1584	158	1584	159
Northwestern	98%	98%	8742	975	98%
Tenn. Coal & Iron	********			16	164
Richmond Terminal				1634	16
New York & N. E	31	314	31	3142	31
Lake Shore		136	1344	1341/2	1361/2
Missouri Pacific	8814	881/2	88	88	881/2
Union Pacific	281/2	28%	281/8	281/6	286
Dist. & Cattle Feed Co.	111%	111%	111/2	113/2	12
Atchison.	434		814	814	878
Reading	15	43% 1514	145	45g	476
Louisville & Nash	693/	53%	53%	53%	14%
North, Pacific pref	1736	1734	17	17	171/2
M. Pani	583	58%	5734	35	58%
Rock Island	6234	62%	6134	6134	62
Ulicago Gas	724	72%	713	7134	7216
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	7137	72	71%	7136	71%
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	9014	98	9036	90%	0136
Am'n Cotton Oil	. 101/2	1042	91,	91/2	1036
General Electric	********	******	*********	27	27
	351/2	351/2	34%	34%	85%

The New York Stockholder, short interest, easy money, manipu-miarepresentation of conditions, and

the past week to accelerate a better speculative feeling and higher quotations at the stock exchange.

The influence of these ulterior forces may not have been wholly exhausted as yet, the more active stocks may continue for a further brief period to be a purchase whenever moderately weak; but the adverse direct conditions which have so largely paralyzed effort and enterprise the past year, still confront the professional operator, and he, eventually, will succumb to their never-ceasing, always-weakening pressure.

For the past week, and those recently preceding it, the commer-tal failures have equaled in number those of a like period in 1833—the panic year. In what weak or month of late has any great railroad, east or west, shown other than enormous losses in earnings, whether compared with the panic year or those immediately preceding it?

The causes are not obscured, they lie upon the surface: Fifty cent wheat and 5½ cent cotton have made the farmer poor; they cause the merchant to do business at a minimum profit and prevent him from collecting freely from his customers; they cut in two, in prominent cases, an important traffic of great railroads, as is illustrated by the grain movement at Chicago and Millwaukee alone of the two leading Grangerroads—St. Paul and Northwest.

For November, St. Paul and Northwest brought to the above leading points 6,75,1000 bushels less grain than for the corresponding month last year—a shrinkage of over 55 per cent. It is a time when all share in the depression—the small shopkeeper, the great merchant, the laborer and the millionaire; for it must be remembered of the latter that \$20,000,000 could be borrowed any day at the stock exchange for 1 per cent and that the banks of even this great city are making no money.

The Courty still feels the effects of cheap farm products, the rally in wheat and cot-

stock exchange for I per cent and that the banks of even this great city are making no money.

The country still feels the effects of cheap farm products, the rally in wheat and cotton not having greatly changed those products. It also feels the depression in iron. Railroads have to bear the brunt of these troubles, the sufferings from low rates, the loss of tonnage and poor earnings. As to iron, it averaged last week in Pittsburg lower than ever, while steel rails were dull at a further reduction.

Wool, dry goods and business generally continued quiet, though bank clearings for the week compared more favorably than of late with the record of 1833, the aggregatinaving been \$1,120,000,000 against \$1,001,000,000 a year ago, an increase of \$119,000,000 over the panic period. Compared, however, with the normal year of 1892, last week's earnings fell off \$233,000,000.

Earnings from the south are better, but crop failure tells against the Grangers. In the fourth week in November forty-eight roads increased 1.34 per cent compared with an increase of 0.04 per cent on seventy-nine roads the week before. But for the poor tonnage of grain, which, on certain roads, the St. Paul for example, amounts to nothing, the gain for the first named period would have been more pronounced. New York Central reports for November gross earnings of \$3,837,000 against \$3,837,000 in 1893.

Exchange is strong because Europe sells

earnings of \$3,837,000 against \$3,897,000 in 1893.

Exchange is strong because Europe sells securities constantly, to pay for which \$1,250,000 gold was exported last week. Demand sterling ended strong at the top price, 4.884,4.884, with indications of further shipments in the near future. The scarcity of bills and low prices for exportable products were among the strengthening factors, as also liberal imports.

The latter of dry goods and general merchanweek before last and \$250,000 in excess of a year ago—the effect in part of new duties. It seems probable, therefore, that with exports of gold resumed and large amounts being withdrawn from the treasury for other purposes the reserve will

BOND AND	STO	K QUOTATION	15.
The following are b	id and	asked quotations:	
STATE	AND	CITY BONDS,	
New Ga. 2½s, 27 to 30 years98½ New Ga. 3½s, 25 to 40 years98½	991/2	Atlanta 445100 Augusta 7s, L. D.113 Macon 6s110 Columbus 5,100	102
New Ga. 44/98 1915112 Georgia 7s, 1896104 Savannah 5s105	105	Rome graded103 Waterworks 5s100 Rome 5s 90 South Car. 4s 99	100%
Atlanta 8s,1902118 Atlanta 7s, 18041134 Atlanta 7s, 1899106 Atlanta 6s, L. D112	114 107	Newnan 6s L. D.102 Chattanooga 5s 1921	104
Atlanta 6s, S.D. 100 Atlanta 5s, L.D. 102		3s & 4s, 1910 64 Ala., Class A101	104
	LHOA	D BONDS.	
Georgia 5s,1897,101 Georgia 6s,1910,1074 Georgia 6s,1922,109 Central 7s,1893,112 C. C. & A		C. C.& A. 1st 7s, 1697	
1/3. P.& L.,18178 85 Mari'ta & N.G. S.,A.& M.181 45	47	1st 7s, 1907 do. incom 3 63 1900 98	118
RAI	LROAL	STOCKS.	
Georgia 148 Southwestern 74 Central 15 Cen. deben 26	150 75 28	Aug. & Sav 84 A. & W. P 78 do. deben 90	85 91

Atlanta Clearing House Statement. THE COTTON MARKET.

Local market closed steady; middling 5 1-16c.

	RECE	IPTS	SHIP	M'TS	STOCI	KS.
	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893
Saturday	901	1283	1629	1598	29715	11738
Monday	1473	1240	450	700	30758	12278
Tuesday			******			******
Wednesday	******	******				******
Thursday		******	*****			******
Friday	******	******			******	******
Total	2374	2523	2079	2298		

Stevens & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, November 10.—One firm sold about 10,000 March this afternoon, and this together with selling by other houses, put prices down 6 to 7 points below the final figures of Saturday. The trouble today was emphatically too much cotton. The south was pressing spot cotton for sale, and the ports and interior receipts were heavy. Liverpool was weak, Manchester discouraging and New Orleans quite depressed. Some of the German element here, formerly bullish, are now against the market. At Fall River about 40,000 bales are being unloaded and the mills there, we hear, are supplied for many months ahead. Some towns in Mississippi report today that the shipments this week will be heavy. Mississippi was pressing cotton for sale at the lowest prices of the season. St. Louis offered spot cotton here very freely. Mr. Neill reaffirms his estimate of 10,250,000 bales. Galveston dispatches state receipts are likely to continue heavy all this month. Galveston receipts this week are estimated at 75,000. Port receipts today 62,700, against 62,897 last year, making 109,814 this far this week, against 121,585 for same time last week. The week's receipts are estimated at 75,000. Port receipts today, 62,700, against 264,000, against 296,850 last year. The bureau did not issue a report today. St. Louis received, 3,330, against 1,677 last year, and Houston, 13,831, against 7,727 last year, and Houston, 13,831, against 7,727 last year, and Houston, 13,831, against 7,727 last year, spot cotton here was dull and weak at unchanged prices. New Orleans declined 1-16c. on spot and 8 to 9 points on March. New Orleans expects tomorrow 21,000 to 24,000 bales, against 20,398 last Tuesday thd 19,617 last year. The exports from the ports today were 41,000. New Orleans sold 4,500 and Memphis, 2,550. Liverpool was weak on spot, but without quotable change. Futures declined 1 to 1½ points, closing quiet and steady. Here the market closed easy with sales 131,800 for the day. We see nothing to prevent further decline ex

MONTE	•	Onenine	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Saturday's
December January February March April May June July		5.6 5.6 5.7 5.7 5.8	50 5.65 51 5.65 56 5.65 1 5.75 6 5.78 1 5.88 15 5.88	3 5.56 4 5.58 5.62 3 5.67 5.72 5.75	5.56-57 5.58-59 5.62-63 5.67-68 5.72 5.77-78	5.74-75 5.79-80 5.83-84
Closed easy; s The following receipts, export	s a st	ateme stock	nt of at the	ports:	10 10 10 10	
	RECE	CIPTS	EXP	ORTS	STO	CKS.
	1894	1893	1894	1893	1894	1893
Saturday Monday Tuesday	47114 62700	44544 62897	36247 44169		1149924 1163846	1157362 1173430

face of the disappointing advices from abroad the cotton market shows remarkable steadiness declining but 3 points, where, under ordinary conditions, the advices from Europe would undoubtedly have brought about a much greater decline. It is difficult is account for this steadiness except the growing conviction that the price may after all have reached a point where a decline will be slow and dangerous to those who anticipate a break as a result of conditions which are evident to every one connected with the trade—namely, an enormous crop. The weakness in the market this afternoon was caused by the offerings of the southern buyers and selling by exporters against the bids which they had made, and which had been accepted during the day. The increase in these offers caused a revulsion in the temper of the market, as it is thought that an increase in the amount of cotton offering to the foreign markets will cause hesitation on the part of the spinners, already well stocked, to continue their purchases of cotton upon the recent extended scale. The temper of the market this afternoon, and also in New Orleans, was bearish, based, as we have said, upon these large offers from the south.

New York, Deember 10.—Cotton declined 3 to 4 points, then recovered most of it, and then declined 6 to 7 points, closing easy with sales of 131,800 bales. Liverpool was weak on the spot at unchaged prices, with sales of 8,000 bales. Futures declined 1 to 1½ points and closed quiet and steady. In Manchester yarns met with not much demand and cloths were dull. New Orleans declined 8 to 9 points, Spot cotton here was dull, weak and unchanged; sales of 72 for spinning. New Orleans receipts tomorrow are estimated at 21,000 to 24,000, against 20,389 on the same day last week and 19,617 last year. Receipts at the ports for the week were estimated at 340,000, against 550,151 last week and 290,850 last year. Large receipts depression at the south and in Liverpool, larger offerings here of spot cotton and quite a little long liquidation caused a very fair decline.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.
Liverpool. December 10—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot business moderate; middling uplands 3½; sales 10.000 bales; American 7.900; sp-culation and export 1.000; receipts 8,000; American 6.600; uplands fow middling clause December and January delivery —; January and February edlivery 3 3-64, 3-64; February and Marchdehvery —; March and April delivery 3 5-64, 3 4-64; April and May delivery 3 6-64; May and June delivery 3 8-64, 3 7-64; June and July delivery 3 9-64; July and August delivery 3 11-64, 3 10-64; August and September delivery 3 12-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool. December 10—4:90 p. m.—Unlands, low

August and September delivery 3 12-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool, December 10-4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 3 1-64, 3 2-64; December and Januarydelivery 3 1-64, 3 2-64; January and February delivery 3 1-64, 3 2-64; February and March delivery 3 2-64, 3 3-64; March and April delivery 3 3-64, 3 4-64; April and May delivery 3 5-64, buyers; May and June delivery 3 6-64, buyers; May and June delivery 3 6-64, buyers; May and June delivery 3 6-64, buyers; delivery 3 10-64, sellers: August and September delivery 3 11-64, buyers; futures closed quiet and steady.

New York, December 10—Cotton dull and easy; sales 482bales; middling uplands 5%; middling gulf 6; net re-celpts 2,309; gross 4,714; stock 103,960.

Galveston, December 10—Cotton steady; middling 5 5-16; net re-celpts 23,606 bales; gross 2,3,606; sales 1,067; stock 303,574; exports to Great Britain 7,100; to continent 1,442.

Norfolk, December 10—Cotton quiet; middling 54; net re-celpts 5,790 bales; gross 5,790; sales 395; stock 58,921; exports constitus 2,050.

Baltimore, December 10—Cotton nominal; middling 55. net recepts 1,000; sales 1000.

Baltimore, December 10—Cotton nominal; middling 5%; net receipts none bales; gross 3.537; sales none; stock 31.453; exports coastwise 1.500.

Boston December 10—Cotton dull; middling 5%; net receipts 32 bales; gross 4,729; sales none; stock none. Wilmington December 10—Cotton steady; middling 5%; net receipts 2.038 bales; gross 2,038; sales none; stock 28,602.

Boston Bo Philadelphia, December 10—Cotton quiet; middling 6: net receipts 619 bales; gross 619; sales none; stock 10,447.

Memphis. December 10—Cotton quiet; middling 5¹⁴; net receipts 6,285 bales; shipments 7,834; sales 2,250; took 117,354. Augusta, December 10—Cotton steady; middling 5-16; net receipts 1,758 bales; shipments 532; ales 532; stock 31,614.

Charleston December 10—Cotton quiet and steady middling 54; net receipts 2,324 bales; gross 2,324; sales aone; stock 71,263; exports to Great Britain 6,947; to continent 6,685. Houston, December 10 - Cotton easy; middling 5 5-16; net recepts 13,821 bales; shipments 11,266; sales none; stock 78,889.

News Favored the Bears, but the Break Was Only Fractional.

Chicago, December 10.—Wheat did not have a disastrous break today, but that was no fault of the news. From the opening to the close everything favored a decline. The bulls tried to cheer prices up, but their success was not brilliant. Every European market, both English and continental, was lower. The disinclination to trade, arising from uncertainty regarding the government report, thus permitting of support sufficient by put holders alone, was, no doubt, the sole reason for the comparative steadiness. May wheat opened from 59½ to 59½c, cold between 59½ and 59c, closing at 59£59½—¼@%c under Saturday. Cash wheat was easy and about ½c lower.

Corn led wheat up for awhile, but in the end gave away to the weakness of that grain. May corn opened at 49½c, sold between 49½c, ashade higher than Saturday. Cash corn was steady to firm.

Oats rejected the influence of wheat and attached to that of corn. There was a slightly improved activity and prices held well all day. May closed with a net gain of ½c over Saturday. Cash oats were ½c higher for mixed, with other grades steady. Provisions—But little of encouragement to holders or buyers could be seen in the market for the product today. At the opening prices were slightly lower than Saturday's close, because hogs were weaker. Prices continued to fall away until at the close January pork was 22½c lower, January lard 12½@15c lower and January ribs 15c lower than at the end of last week. Much of the depression was a result of the lack of strength in grain. Break Was Only Fractional.

	grain. Open.		High.		Low.	(Rose
December	5-11/2		54%		541/2		5436
May	59%		59%		59		591/8
July	60		60		59%		59%
December	46%		47%		46%		4734
January	4744		4736		46%		4734
May OATS—	49%		50		49%		49%
December	291/8		291/2		2936		291/
January	29%		20%		29%		29%
May Pork-	32%		32%		3242		321/2
anuary11	95		95		75		75
Eay 12 LARD-		-37	30		10	200	10
anuary 6			90		80		80
May 7	1242	7	121/2	7	021/4		0242
anuary 5	923/2	5	921/2	5	9234		8234
Мау 6	15	6	15	6	05	6	05

FARM PRICES.

The Government's Report of Prices or the First of December. Washington, December 10.—The returns to the statistical division of the department of agricultural for the month of December relate principally to the average farm price of the various agricultural products of agricultural for the month of December relate principally to the average farm price of the various agricultural products on the first day of the month. By farm price is meant the price of product on the farm or in the nearest local fown of railway market. In comparisons of these prices with commercial quotations allowance must be made for cost of handling, transportation, profits of dealers, etc.

The farm price of corn averages 45.6 cents per bushel, which is 9.1 cents higher than the corresponding price of last year. This price is 6.3 cents per bushel higher than the average price for the decade 1880 to 1889, and is just 4 cents higher than the average price of wheat is 49.8 cents per bushel, the lowest price in the past twenty-five years.

The average price of oats as returned for December this year is 4.1 cents higher than for the corresponding hate last year, being 32.9 cents per bushel.

The average price of tobacco is returned at 6.7 cents per pound, against 7.8 cents last year, a difference of 1.1 cents. The average farm price in Kentucky, which is the state of the largest production, is 5.5 cents per pound, or 1.2 cents below the average for the country.

The average plantation price of cotton, as shown by the department reports, on December 1st, was 4.9 cents per pound, against 6.99 cents for the same date last year and 8.4 cents in the year 1892, a decline from the prices of these years respectively of 2.09 and 3.5 cents per pound. The lowness of this price is without precedent.

The condition of winter wheat on December 1st, averaged 89. In the principal winter wheat states the percentages are as follows: Ohio 93, Michigan 92, Indiana 86, Illinois 91, Missouri 92, Kansas 73, Nebraska 76, California 92.

The returns of correspondents of the department make the acreage of winter wheat sown last fall 103 per cent of the final estimate of the area harvested in 1893, which was 25,618,766 acres, a figure larger than the preliminary estimate given out in June 1885, which upon further in-

Lemson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, December 19.—After a weak opening wheat developed considerable strength, and at one time it looked as though the bottom had been reached for a turn. News in general, however, has been against the price, and, as a consequence, the range has been a narrow one. Foreign advices give an increase of 1,200,000 bushels on passage and reported enormous Russian shipments—4,840,000 for the week, against 2,800,000 bushels the week previous—were the bear incentives and the trade liquidated some. Receipts in the northwest—970 cars—continue to exceed those of last year, which is not surprising, as there is no encouragement whatever for country elevators to carry wheat, while the cash article is selling within such a small fraction of the percentage left in farmers' hands as being very small. An increase of 207,000 in local stocks was somewhat of a surprise, though the visible supply, showing an increase of but 819,000 had but little effect, being fully offset by the decrease of 1,337,000 in the English visible. Advices were current from Argentina saying harvesting is now in progress in the Sante Fe province, and indicating the crop as not being abundant, but exceeding last year's by 10 per cent.

In corn, as in wheat, the influences are against any advance. An increase 246,000 on passage and the enormous increase of 1,734,000 in the visible, which now stands at 6,600,000, is 450,000 larger than that of last year. The market, however, has ruled remarkably firm, considering these factors. Commission houses were the principal buyers, supposedly for outside account, while the selling was scattered. Trade was not large.

Hog product was weak and lower, the selling pressure emanating from heavy receipts of hogs at the yards—44,000, against 39,000 expected. The weakness seems to have been more in January options, and packers have taken advantage to widen the spread a little. The market was active, but continued weak right up to the close.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., December 10, 1894. Flour. Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, GA., December 10, 1894.

Flour. Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, December 10—Flour, first patent \$3.85; second patent \$3.25; straight \$2.90; fancy \$2.70; extra family \$2.50. Corn. white*55c; mixed 54c. Oats, rust proof 50c; white 45c; mixed 42:. Rye, Georgia 75c. Barley, Georgia raised \$5e. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; small bales, 85c; No. 2 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal, plain 60c; bolted 57c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 90; small sacks 92%. Grits \$3.50. New York, December 10—Southern four dull but steady; good to choice \$3.10@3.50; common to fair extra \$2.10@3.00. Wheat, spot dull and \$2.6@4c lower, closing steady; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 60@60%; afloat 62%; options fairly active and irregular, closing steady; at \$6.6%-c decline; No. 2 December 60%; January 60%; Narch 62%; May 93%. Corn. 50% 60%; afloat 57% 60%; options dull and unchanged to \$60 lower; December 56; January 35%; May 53%, January 36; May 36%; spot No. 2344; mixed wester 34%; 36; fancy \$2.05@2.15; choice \$1.75@1.85. Wheat lower; No. 2 red December 52.8; January 53%; May 50%, 62.5; fancy \$2.05@2.15; choice \$1.75@1.85. Wheat lower; No. 2 red December 10—Flour dull: patents \$2.55@2.65; fancy \$2.05@2.15; choice \$1.75@1.85. Wheat lower; No. 2 red December 10—\$60.00; May 32%. Chicago, December 10—\$60.00; May 32%. Chica

Atlanta, December 10.—Roasted coffee 21.60 \$ 100 \$ cases. Green—Choice 20c; fair 19c; prime 18c. Sigar—Standard granulated 4½c; off granulated 4½c; New Orleans white 4½c; do, yellow 3½d&c. Syruy—New Orleans ope kettle 25@30c; mlxed 12½do 20c; sigarhouse 20@35c. Teas—Black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice—Head 6c; choice 5½c—Salt—dairy, sacks, \$1.40; do; bbis, \$2,25; lee cream \$1.00; common 72c. Cheese—Full cream 12½c. Matches—65s 50c; 200s \$1.30@1.75; 300s \$2.75; Soda—Boxes 6c; keys 3cc. Cankers—Soda 5½c; cream \$4.0c; glarger snaps 8½c. Candy—Common stock 5½; lancy 12@12½b. Oysters—F. W.\$1.70; L. W. \$1.30.—Powder—Keys \$3.25 Shot—\$1.20.
New! York, December 10—Coffee, options closed dull and unchanged to 5 points down; December 14.00@14.05; February 13.45; May 12.80@12.90; Septamber 12.80; spot Rlo dull but steady; No. 716. Sugar, raw dull but steady; fair refining 3; refined active at the decline; off A 3½@3%; standard A 3 15-16@4; cut loaf and crushed 4 7-16@4%; granulated 3 15-16@4; utloaf and crushed 4 7-16@4%; granulated 3 15-16@4; New Orleans in fair dermand and steady; open kettle 28@38. Rice fairly active and steady; domestic, fair to extra 4½@5%; Japan 4%@4%;

Atlanta December 10—Clear rib sides, poxed 67sc; lee-cured bellies 944. Sugar-cured hams 10@124sc; Califorms 8c. Breakfast bacon 11. Lard—Best qual-ity 8c; second quality 78sc; compound 64sc. New York, December 10.—Pork active but easier; old mess \$13.25@14.00. Middles nominal; short clear — Lard quiet and easy; western steam 7.15%; city steam 6.62½ options, December 7.20: Chicago, December 10—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$11.75@11.87\(\frac{1}{2}\), Lard 6.85. Short ribs. loose 5.85\(\phi\)5.90. Dry salt shoulders boxed 5.17\(\frac{1}{2}\)\@5.25; short clear sides boxed 6.25\(\phi\)6.37\(\frac{1}{2}\)
Cincianati, December 10—Pork, mess \$1.2.00 \text{.Lard steam leaf 7.37\(\frac{1}{2}\); kettledried 7.50. Bacon, shoulders 5.75; short rib sides 6.75; short clear 7.12\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Naval Stores.

Savannah, December 10—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½ for regulars; sales 717 casks; receipts 779 casks. Rosin firm; sales 2.498 bbis; A, B and C \$1.00; D \$1.05; E \$1.15; F \$1.20; G \$1.40; H \$1.70; I \$2.10; K \$2.50; M \$2.75; N \$2.90; windowglass \$3.10; waterwhite \$3.25.

Wilmington, December 10—Rosin firm; strained 95; good strained \$1.00; turpentine firm at 24½ bid; tai steady at 90; crude turpentine firm at 41½; lo; soft \$1.50; virgin \$1.70.

New York December 10—Rosin dull but steady; strained common; to good \$1.30@1.35; turpentine quiet and steady at 27½@28.

Charleston, December 10—Turpentine firm at 25; rosin firm; good strained \$1.05.

Fruits and Confectionaries.

Atlanta, December 10—Apples—Baldwin \$3.00 %
bbl: faney \$3.25@3.50, Lamons—Messina \$4.00@
4.50: Florida \$2.75@3.00 % box: Sicily \$3.00 @
3.50. Oranges—Florida \$2.00@2.25. Cocoanuts
3½@3¾c. Pineapples \$3.50@4.00 % crate.
Bananas
Straigns \$1.00@1 50: culis 756@\$1.00. Figs 13@
18c. Raisins—New California \$1.90: ½ boxes \$1.90:
½ boxes 45c. Currants 6@7c. Leghorn citron 20@
25c. Nuts—Almonds 16c; pecans 12@14c: Brazil 11
@12½c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 12½@15c. Peanuts—Virginia electric light 5c: fancy handpicked 3½@4c;
North Carolina 3½@4c; Georgia 3@2½c.

Country Produce.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, December 10—Eggs 20@22½c Butter—Westerucreamery 22½@25: fancy Tennessee 15@18, choice 12½: Georgia 12½@15c. Live poultry—Turkeys 8@10 \$\frac{2}{2}\) hens 20@22½; spring chickens, large 16@18c. medium 12½@15c; smail 8@10c; ducks 18@2°c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 10@12½c: ducks 10@12½c; chickens 10@12½c; chickens 10@12½c; ducks 10@65c. \$west poutaces 35@40c \$\frac{2}{2}\) bu; Tennessee bu. 50@65c. Sweet poutaces 35@40c \$\frac{2}{2}\) bu; Honey-strained 8@10c; in the comb 10@12½c. Onions 75@90c \$\frac{2}{2}\) bu; bbis. \$1.85@2.00. Cabbage \$\frac{2}{2}\) cut

Bagging and Ties. Atlanta, December 10—Bagging—1% B 6%; 2 1 6%; 2 1 574. Ties—70c.

N. W. HARRIS & CO. BANKERS, 163-165 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

15 Wall-st., New York. 70 State-st., Bos

The J.W.PHILLIPS CO (INCORPORATED.) Commission Merchants Produce, fruits and merchandise of all kinds solicited. Promptness our motte.

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Cotton Seed Oil and Commission Merchants.

Liberal advances made on consignments for sale or to be held. tu thur sat fin page. **Catarrh and all Ulcerations**

BLOOD and SKIN Diseases a specialty. DR. THOMPSON, 2314 Whitehall street.

Cotton States and Internationa **Exposition Company.**

Notice to Contrctors.

Atlanta, Ga., November 17, 1894.—Sealed proposals for furnishing material and labor, and for the erection of the superstructure of the Manufactures, Machinery, Agricultural, Electricity and Forestry buildings for this company, will be received at their office in the city of Atlanta, Ga., until 12 m. on Tuesday, the 18th day of December, 1894, and will be opened in the presence of the bidders. All proposals must be made upon blanks furnished by the architect and addressed to C. A. Collier, president, marked, "Proposals for the superstructure of exposition buildings." A certified check for \$500 must accompany the bid for each separate building and will be forfeited in case the successful bidder fails to enter into contract with satisfactory bond and time limit for the faithful performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications will be on file of and after Monday. November 26th, at

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications will be on file on and after Monday, November 26th, at the company's office, Atlanta, also at the offices of Bradford L. Gilbert, in the Equitable building, Atlanta: the Auditorium Tower, Chicago; the Ames building, Boston, and the Tower building, New York.

NOTE—To avoid any misunderstanding, all quiestions regarding plans or specifications, must be addressed to the architect at his New York office in writing; will be answered in writing, and the question and answer posted in the various offices where the plans are on file for the general information of all contractors estimating.

Plans and specifications must be estimated on exactly as drawn and specified. Any suggestions whatsoever which the contractor figuring believe will prove advantageous or cost less, can be mentioned under the head of "remarks" on blank contract forms, which can be had upon application to the assistant at the various offices where the plans and specifications are on file.

In order to afford equal facilities for

file.

In order to afford equal facilities for estimating it is necessary to have the plans remain on file in the office and not loaned out, and as a number of the sets will be furnished, there should be no difficulty or delay in estimating understandingly.

BRADFORD L. GILBERT,
Supervising Architect.

GRANT WILKINS.
Chief of Construction.

nov 25—sun tues thur to dec 16

The Registration Books for the election to be held on January 2d, will close on December 18th, 1894. Tax must be paid. A. P. Stewart, Registrar.

ties from the factories for cash. We sell them for cash, therefore we claim with us, it will pay you to do so. We

LAMBERT.

82 WHITEHALL ST.

Administrator's Notice. AGMIMISURATOR'S NOUICE.

ESTATE OF H. O. KING, DECEASED.—
Notice is hereby given by the undersigned of his appointment as permanent administrator on the estate of Hezekiah O. King, late of said county, deceased.

All persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to call and make immediate payment of their indebtedness and all persons who are creditors of said estate are requested to present their claims in due form and properly proven to the undersigned. This November 27th, 1894.

Administrator estate of H. O. King, deceased. Nov 27-5t tues

Atlanta, Ga., November 26.—1894.—A petition having been filed in this office praying for the establishment of a public road beginning at a point east of Ashby street and running directly east to a point on Chestrut street, the road commissioners, to whom the same was referred, having reported recommending the granting of the said petition and the opening of said road. This is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned that said new road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in January, 1895, if no good cause to the contrary be shown.

JOHN T. COOPER, nov 27 4t tue Clerk Com. R. & R.

Administrator's Sale.

STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, Will be sold before the courthouse door, in Atlanta, Ga., on the first Tuesday in January, 1895, between the legal hours of sale, as the property of the estate of John W. Mitchell, all that tract or parcel of land, being eighty-eight acres, more or less, and being the west half of land lot one hundred and thirty-four in the seventeenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, except twelve and one-half acres out of the northwest corner, sold by John W. Mitchell, in his lifetime, to W. H. Mitchell, Sold for benefit of the heirs. Terms cash. This, December 3, 1894.

STEPHEN J. MITCHELL, Administrator of the Estate of John W. Mitchell, Deceased. Administrator's Sale. dec 4 11 18 25 tues



DR TUCKER

SHOES.

A Further Reduction on Each Pair.

We announced some time ago that we would consolidate our two stores, and that we would close out the one at 45 Peachtree. To do this we have been selling goods at cost.

We make a further reduction, and will sell Boots, Shoes and all kinds of footwear at just what they will bring. We give the store up withs the next few days, and must close out at once.

McKELDIN & CARLTON

W. A. HEMPHILL, President. H. M. ATKINSON, Vice President.

JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashler, T. C. ERWIN, Asst. Cashler,

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Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

Accounts of firms, corporations and individuals solicited on terms consistent with legitimate banking. W. A. HEMPHILL, A. J. SHROPSHIRE,

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H. M. ATKINSON. WILLIAM C. HALE. President. D. H LIVERMORE, Vice-Prest. J. C. DAYTON, Cashier

STATE SAVINGS BANK.

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UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$10,000

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Correspondence solicited.

EDUCATIONAL.

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in any amount from \$1,000 TO \$250,000.00 on improved city property.
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Investment Securities, ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'Q, John W. Dickey,

Stock and Bond Broker AUGUSTA, GA.

Correspondence Invited



Are found in the field with a dog and gun. We do not keep dogs but can supply you with the best makes of imported and American Breech-Loading Guns, Kiffes and Pistols. Hunting Clothing in fair, good and best canvass and corduroy. Loaded shells in both black and nitro-powders. Our new catalogue is now out. We will mall you one free of charge on application.

THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO., Atlanta, Ga.



Football is very popular, and in order to make a good player you should buy your balls, uniforms, sweaters, shoes, stockings, belts and player's paraphernalia from us. Catalogue mailed free. belts and players parameters. Catalogue mailed free.
THE CLARKE HARDWARE CO.,
Atlanta, Ga.



CORBETT AND FITZS IMMONS Will fight their great battle in July next, but do not wait until then to buy one of our fine sets of boxing gloves. All prices, from \$1.50 to \$7.50 per set of jour.

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Atlanta, Ga.



Can be had in a chest mac'tine. Develops every muscle in the body. Prices from \$7.50 to \$40. Write for catalogue
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Atlanta, Ga.

Nice stock cased and canned goods, nuts, candies, fireworks, tobacco, cigars, etc., etc. Lint & Lovelace Commission Company's Broad stock must be sold at once.

street, next to bridge. T. D. MEADOR, Receiver.

Cons'd'en of Coldshiel & SU LIVAN'S BUS. COLL. & Business College.

If you want Wedding or Holiday Presents IN PRETTY CHINA

LYCETT'S. 831/2 Whitehall Street. Lessons in China and Oil Painting. Art Materials for sale. White China for Decora-tion a specialty.

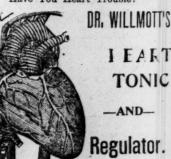
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CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Art School. JAMES P. FIELD, 68 WHITEHALL ST.



For weak heart; for fluttering, palpitating heart; to avert heart failure and sudden death; for neuralgia of the heart, rheumatism of the heart and enlargement of the heart; for organic diseases of the heart. Price 31. Ask organic diseases of the near source of the near sou

The Registration Books for the election to be held on January 2d, will close on December 18th, 1894. Tax must be paid. A. P. Stewart, Registrar.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE. Valuable Residence Property on North

Will be sold to the highest bidder on terms of one-half cash, balance in twelve months, with 8 per cent interest, at the courthouse door of Fulton county, during the lawful hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in January, 1895, the following ceditable residence property, to-wit:

That lot, beginning at a point sixty feet east of the southeast corner of North avenue and Spring streets, and running east on the south side of North avenue, one hundred (100) feet to land lot of 24th Frances Fontaine; thence south one hundred and ninety (120) feet; thence north one hundred and ninety (190) feet; thence north one hundred and ninety (190) feet to beginning point.

Said land being the vacant lot on North avenue, imemdiately west of the Fontaine residence lot.

Deed to the purchaser will be made and note and mortage for the balance will be taken. note and mortgage for the balance will be taken.
This property sold by virtue of a decree of Fulton superior court, providing for this This property sold by white or this gale and appointing the undersigned as commissioner to make the same. For further information, call on the undersigned at his office,

deci-4t-tues

This property sold by white or this gale and appointing the undersigned as a sold and the undersigned at his office,

Commissioner.

Atlanta, Ga., November 21, 1894.—A petition having been filed in this office praying for the establishment of a public road beginning at a point on Hunter street at the center of land to 116 and running due north along the center of land lots 115, 114 and 115 to where it intersects Herndon avenue, near the north line of the county stockade on the Miles property, thence along said avenue as hald out to where it intersects Marietta street road, and the road commissioners, to whom the same was referred having reported recommending the granting of the said petitlon and the opening of said road. This is, therefore, to give notice to all persons concerned that the said new road will be finally granted on the first Wednesday in January, 1886, if no good cause to the contrary be shown.

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WILLMOTT'S LEART TONIC

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1894.—A peffice praying
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SOMEWHAT PERSONAL

Was the Morning Session of the Senate Yesterday.

THE RUMORS FLYING THICK IN AIR As Well as Aired in Press and Capitol Lobbies.

TAKEN UP AND FREELY HANDLED

Senator Harris Opensithe Work, Follows by Senator Cumming, with Senator Mc-Gregor on the Floor Again.

The senate, with the military amendment added, adopted the house appropriation The state exhibit bill, with a favorable

report, was read a second time. And bills almost without number were passed to the final stage.

But by far the greatest sensation of the day was in the statements of personal privilege during the morning session. How It All Came About.

The letter of Speaker William H. Fleming, printed in The Constitution, had been eagerly read and discussed by all the senators. The soothing words of the chaplain somewhat quieted the members and the prosy reading of the long journal of Saturday's proceedings produced a somnolent effect. This was speedily removed, however, when Senator Harris, of the twenty-second, claimed the attention of the chair.
"I did not think," said he, "that I would

ever have to claim the floor on a question of personal privilege. But, to show my instification of it, I ask the permission of the chair to read an article appearing in The Macon Telegraph of Sunday morning. Senator Harris then read the Atlanta dis patch published in The Macon Telegraph, in which the senate judiciary committee was spoken of as trying to bulldoze certain legislation, reciting the rumors current in the capitol concerning the struggle over the registration bill, and the part inscribed to President Venable and Speaker Fleming

"I have been connected with the public service," said Senator Harris, "for twelve or thirteen years, and in all that time I have never seen so many inaccuracies crowded into one article. I know not from whom the correspondent obtained the state-ments made by him, but I do know he could have easily informed himself of the truth of the situation by calling on any member of the judiciary committee. He does injustice to every member of the senate mentioned. I fully recognize the rule which forbids reference in the senate to the deliberations of its committee, but there sometimes cumstances when no such rule can be observed. After the action of your committee on Fri-day, at which it decided to hold the registration bill over until the session of 1895. the chairman met the president at the door and informed him of the action taken. In

stantly the president declared his regret that the committee had so acted, expressed his personal conviction that the bill should be taken up at once and passed. He spoke earnestly for favorable action by the commeet on the passage of the bill at the present session, and begged that the committee should convene again and re-verse its action. That attitude was not brought about by any action or intimation from the house of representatives. Later in the evening, when the chairman met the speaker of the house and told him, he asked that a meeting of the committee should be held at which he would have the opportunity of making a brief statement. I sought to reach the members of the committee, so as to have a night session, at which the speaker of the house would have the opportunity of being present, but was unable to do so. As soon as the senate met on Saturday morning, I notified them of the proposed meeting. Among others whom I told was the senator from the nineteenth (McGregor), informing him at the same time that it was for the purpose of affording the speaker a chance to present his views. "All right,," said he, "let him have the opportunity. Let all speak who want to." The committee retired, held its meeting, heard the present and of the present the present the present the present the present and of the present the pre

heard the speaker, and, of its own motion and judgment, returned and reported the bill for a second reading.

"This whole matter," concluded Senator Harris, "has caused much talk, and is like a tempest in a teapot. There never was a time when, as a result of something to be done in the house, the committee, or any member of it was influenced. Every member, I am satisfied, acted from a member, I am satisfied, acted from a sense of duty to his constituents. Each one has passed upon every bill as his conscience led him to believe was his duty. I called the committee together without any knowledge of the action of the house upon any bill. I am sure that the enlightened public will credit every senator with having performed his duty as he saw it, and I know

the fair-minded, truth-loving editor of The Telegraph will cheerfully correct the wrong impression made by this article.

Sustaining the statement of facts by Senator Harris, he held in his hand this letter from Speaker Families.

ator Harris, he held in his hand this letter from Speaker Fleming:

"State of Georgie, House of Representatives, Atlants, Ga., December 3, 1894.—Senator Harris, Chairman Judiciary Committee—Dear Sir: Lest some published statements relative to senators buildozing the house and house members coercing the senate, should engender some antagonism, I desire to say that on Friday at dinner, before the house committee had postponed the insurance bill, you cheerfully stated that you would hold back the adverse report of the senate committee on the registration bill and endeavor to give me a hearing. There was no buildozing on one side nor coercion on the other.

"The proper course is for both branches

of the general assembly to get to work at once on passing all meritorious bills. Very truly, WILLIAM H. FLEMING."

Senator McGregor's Privilege.
Senator Cumming was next to catch the president's eye. "As representing the district in which the speaker lives," said he, "and not having been present on Saturday evening, when the senator from the nineteenth spoke, I claim the right now to speak for the gentleman who was so causelessly assaulted. It seems to me that the charges of the senator from the nineteenth need some notice. Before I proceed I ask that the secretary read the portion marked of a newspaper article which I will send up to his desk."

The secretary Had not read more than half a dozen lines when Senator McGregor interrupted and said:

"There has appeared an article this morning which I have not read, and which is said to be filled with fire and brimstone."

Senator Cumming—I have the floor. I am

By this time it was generally recognised that the article sought to be read was the letter of Speaker Fleming, printed in The Constitution of Monday morning.

The secretary continued the reading.

Senator McGregor—I insist that the article being read is not the remarks of the gentleman from the eighteenth, but of the speaker of the house of representatives. Under what rule is the reading of this paper in order?

The president—Any paper can be read as part of the remarks of any senator unless objection is made. Senator Cumming—I do not care about its

being read if the gentleman objects.

Senator McGregor—It is not that I object. I am willing at any time to respond to this senate, or to any member of it, but not to those who have no standing in its deliberations.

Senator Cumming-The senator from the floor of this senate, in which forum the speaker has no opportunity of reply. The speaker has, therefore, reduced to writing what he has to say. It is only fair and just that he should be allowed to state his side. Senator McGregor again interrupting. Senator Cumming asked:

"Does the senator object to the reading?"
"Why, of course I do," was the reply of
Senator McGregor, "unless the senator from the eighteenth assumes personal responsibility for the article."

Senator Cumming—That disposes of the reading, then. I feel it to be my duty, however, to reply to the unfounded charge made against the speaker of the house. I will read the remarks of the senator as reperted. The first part about painted Indians, moss growing, sturdy oaks, and so on, being sophomorical I will pass over. When the senator states that he is mortified because the speaker "invaded" the committee room, my reply is that he asked for a privilege which is equally open to all citizens, of presenting his views. I deny that in that the speaker has done anything that is not customary and right. Is there anything objectionable in a citizen pre-senting his views to a committee? I feel sure that if the senator from the nineteenth had been present and heard what the speaker had really said he would never have uttered the words he did on the floor of the senate. He has made his charges on hearsay evidence, and not on what the speaker really said. The speaker merely mentioned that certain rumors were afloat, stating that he had conveyed them to the principal, who had denied them, and that he fully accepted that denial. There is no

slander in this. "While on my feet," continued Senator Cumming, "I desire to notice the telegram in The Savannah News, which states that the speaker 'scored' the senators in the committee room. It is needless for me to say that he did no such thing, and we would have permitted no such thing."

Scrator McGregor-I have stated to the senate why I objected to the article proffered being read. I would not have you infer from it that I objected to his attempt at exoneration. The extracts which have been read from the newspapers here this merning clearly show how the public regarded the developments of Saturday. Now we must deal with public opinion as well as with the facts. With the public I was debarred from presence with the committee and can only speak from what the public says about it. I declare again that it is unheard of that the speaker of the house of representatives should follow a bill into a committee room of a co-ordinate branch of the legislature. The rules of legislative bodies wisely forbid either house referring to the action of the other, or even of listening to a recital of the proceedings of its own committee. The speaker carries with him an influence far beyond his personality. The doors of the committee room should be closed against such influence. Words from the speaker's lips have more influence than from the lips of a hundred other men The man who goes behind the closed doors of a dark committee room and there, by re-petition, revivifies and gives life to base rumors, becomes responsible as the principal. You who do not reside in the tenth district do not know what partisan politics is. It may have been the purpose of the speaker, in referring to the populist senators in this connection to arouse partisanship, so as to pass a measure otherwise in great danger." Senator Beeks; in a few words, repudiated the insinuation in publications, that senators were ever influenced by other considerations than those due their constituents,

when the incident was dropped, The Appropriation Bill. The general appropriation bill was taken up and passed as amended, and sent to the

storing the military paragraph, giving \$21,000 per year for that purpose. Senator Lewis, chairman of the finance committee, maintained his amendments ably, and carried them all through. Considerable opposition was developed to the military appropria-tion, the populists being solidly against it, but it was passed by a good majority. An effort was made unsuccessfully, by Senator McGarrity to have the geological item stricken out. Ten thousand dollars was added for the support of the Rock college, in Athens. The appropriation for the blind asylum was raised to \$20,000, \$2,000 of it be-

ing for repairs, etc. In Continuous Session. The reception of sixty bills, in one batch, from the house caused President Venable to call upon the senate to remain in continuous session for the purpose of clearing the table. The suggestion was adopted and the

up the afternoon.

Bills Passed in Night Session. Bills Passed in Night Session.

By Senator Lumpkin—To amend act of 1889, relating to appointment of receivers, empowerings one or more creditors to take proceedings. Passed by substitute requiring one-third of the amount of credit to act.

House resolution providing for joint committee to equalize labor of superior courts of the state.

By Mr. Gwin of Macon—To authorize court judges to hold court in other counties than their own. Passed.

By Mr. Hughes of Union—To relieve A. F. Wilborn of bond for Paly Christian, whom he had arrested and delivered to the court. Passed.

court. Passed.

By Mr. Boynton of Calhoun—To create a sinking fund to pay off certain bonds.

The Exposition Bill.

The senate finance committee again took up the exposition appropriation and unanimously agreed to report it back favorably today for a third reading. Chairman Lewis has kept the subject well to the front, and will be one of those entitled to the thanks of the people of the state after the great exposition shall have proven how great a success it was.

The Registration Bill.

The general judiciary committee will meet at 9 a. m., today for the purpose of acting upon the report of a subcommittee, appointed to go over the house registration bill. The senators feel that they have been unduly hurried over a matter in the consideration of which the house took abundant time.

committee.

Senstor McGregor's Card.

"Editor Constitution—On Saturday morning last the speaker of the house of representatives sought admission to the committee room of the general indiciary committee of the senate, while said committee was considering the registration bill. In the advocacy of its passage he reiterated a rumor derogatory to the president of the senate and myself, and claimed that the house committee was holding up the insurance bill in consequence of said rumor. When told that his charges were serious, he disclaimed belief in them. When asked to give his authority for reiterating them, he declined so to do. Upon the adjournment of the committee the incident became known to myself and other senators. I addressed him a note immediately, as did Senator eVnable. The senate met at 4 o'clock p. m. Senator Venable received a reply. I waited until *:10 o'clock, and receiving no reply I arose to a question of privilege in open senate and attacked the speaker of the house.

"I. For invading a committee room of the senate, at his own solicitation, for the purpose of using his influence as speaker in a senate committee bill.

"2. I attacked the speaker of the house of representatives for reiterating in a senate committee bill was held up in the house.

"3. I attacked the speaker of the house of representatives for reiterating in a senate committee a rumor reflecting upon the integrity and uprightness of his superior, the president of the senate.

"4. I attacked the speaker of the house of representatives for reiterating in a senate committee a rumor reflecting upon the integrity and uprightness of his superior, the president of the partism spirit of the democrate of said committee by subtlety and partisan ingenuity.

"None of these charges does Mr. Fleming deny in his letter of yesterday. On the contrary they are admitted and an effort made to palliate.

"I have no desire to test his 'strength,' 'shatter his nerves,' nor invite the accuracy of his 'vision.' I am as loath to voluntarily put myself in a pos

When will housekeeping be reduced to a science? When all other things answer their purpose as well as Dr. Price's Baking Powder. Always hits the mark.

PRESENTED WITH A CHARM.

Mr. S. B. Bennett, of the Western Division of the Southern, Honored. Mr. S. B. Bennett, trainmastes of the western division of the Southern railway, is the possessor of a fine solid gold watch charm, a gift of the employes of his road. The charm is a Knight Templar one, and is one of the prettiest and most valuable in the city, being set with brilliant diamonds in an artistic manner.

Mr. Bennett is very popular with his associates on the Southern, he also being the possessor of a fine meerschaum pipe won-

posessor of a fine meerschaum pipe won for him at the conductors' fair last week by his friends of the road, which, together with the charm, he highly appreciates.

Mr. Bennett is one of the best known
railroad men in the city and stands very

An Atlanta Tobacco Firm Receives There is one firm in Atlanta which has no cause for complaint about business. It is W. A. Russell & Co., the well-known

tobacco dealers.

This firm has built up an enormous trade on the famous "Grand Republic Cigarros." This brand of cigars is known far and wide, a fact due to the liberal advertising policy of Messrs. Russell & Co., as one of the best cigars made in America. No other brand of 5-cent cigars is sold so extensively as this one. brand of 5-cent cigars is sold so extensively as this one.

Messrs. Russell & Co. have been for a long time distributing agents for Atlanta for this popular brand and their sales have been the wonder of all who know of their magnitude. The firm has now on the way from the factory a shipment of an entire carload of these cigars. In this car are one million cigars, which will be handled through the Atlanta distributing agents. The fact that Russell & Co. order cigars in lots of one million speaks volumes for the magnitude of their business, as well as for the popularity of the Grand Republic Cigarros.

This shipment is expected to arrive within the next few days, and it is said that these are the best cigars yet made under this well-known brand. These cigars were purchased from Mr. F. V. Simonds, one of the largest cigar manufacturers in America.

Catarrh is a constitutional disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a constitutional remedy. It cures catarrh. Give it a trial.

Ladies. Don't select anything until you see my Frames and Pictures.

H. W. YARBROUGH,

40½ Peachtree Street,
nov 29-im thur sun tues

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat Should

RECEIVER'S SALE. Lint & Lovelace Commission

Company's stock if now offered in lots to suit purchasers for cash. Must be sold at once. A good stock of fresh goods, Call at store next to bridge on Broad street. T. D. MEADOR, Receiver.

CLOAKS. CAPES.

Profits in this department are a thing of the past—to get rid of them is what we are after now. 139 Ladies' Fine Tailor-Made Jackets and long Coats, all the best and newest styles, worth up to \$15, To close, \$7.50 each

69 Ladies' Fine Tailor-Made Jackets, half silk lined, fur trimmed, worth up to \$10, To close, \$5 each

110 Ladies' Military Double Capes, inlaid velvet collars or fur trimmed. Very full sweep, handsomely appliqued, worth up to \$12. To close, \$4.98 each

37 Ladies' Black Double Capes, all-wool cloth, full length and sweep. To close, \$1.98 each

79 Ladies' Tan Cloth Jackets, large sleeves, trimmed with large

TAYLOR & GALPHIN

238 and 240 MARIETTA Street.

Aseptic.

An impure plaster may be a source of serious danger from infection. To guard against this there should be a guaranty of asepticity.

Allcock's Porous Plaster

is strictly aseptic, and thus can be used freely for all sprains, bruises, or congestion of the chest or throat. Avoid Dealers who try to palm off inferio

Allcock's Corn Shields,
Allcock's Bunion Shields,
Have no equal as a relief and cure for corn
and bunions.

Brandreth's Pills are invaluable for impure blood, tor-pid liver and weak stomach.

ad EDITION

McClure's Magazine FOR NOVEMBER

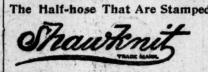
Containing first part of the splendidly illustrated New Life of

NAPOLEON with the marffelous collection of portraits of the young Napoleon, to be completed in eight numbers,

to contain 200 portraits and pic-The 8 Numbers for \$1.00. Also the great Lincoln-Pinkerton article, and contributions by Conan

Doyle, Kipling, and others. Price 15 cents. Order from your newsdealer, or from

S. S. McClure, L'm't, 30 Lafayette Place, N.Y.



ON THE TOE Fit Well, Look Well, Wear Well

They are the only half-hose constructed The Shape of the Human Foot. They contain no bunches, no perceptible seams, nothing to annoy, and are made of the best yarns, on best machinery and by the best skilled labor.

Manufactured by the Shaw Stocking Company, Lowell, Mass.

Sold by Atlanta Dealers.

sep 20 20 3m thur sun tues n r m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFICE SUpervising architect, Washington, D. C., December 8, 1894—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on the 2d day of January, 1895, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and material required for the erection and completion of the United States government building, Cotton States and International exposition, Atlanta, Ga., in accordance with drawings and specifications, copies of which may be had at this office or the office of the superintendent at Atlanta, Ga. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check superintendent at Atlanta, Ga. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 2 per cent of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids and to waive any defect or informality in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of the government to do so. All proposals received after the time stated will be returned to the bidders. Proposals must be enclosed in envelopes, sealed and marked, "Proposal for United States government building, Cotton States and International exposition, Atlanta, Ga." and addressed to CHARLES ELEMPER, Acting Supervising Architect.

PETER LYNCH

PETER LYNCH

55 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell streets; branch store at 201 Peters street. In addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of field, lawn and garden seeds for fall sowing—such seeds as rye, clover, orchard, blue and redtop grass seeds; also, a large variety of turnip seeds of the growth of 1894, such seeds as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow and Mammoth RedTop, Globe, Dixie, Seven Top, Yellow Rutabaga, Cowhorn, Yellow Aberdeen and other varieties; all fresh and true to name. Also a few bushels of German Millet on hand, which will be sold low. Fall Cabbage, Collard and Radish Seeds on hand; also, a few pounds each of five or six kinds of fine Onion Seed, which will make onions large enough for table use before Christmas, if sown now. All of the above and other goods at 95 Whitehall street and branch store at 201 Peters street. The usual supply of fine Wines, Ales, Beers and Porter, Brandles, Gins, Rums and Whiskies of the very best grades, both foreign and domestic, at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store at each place. Please call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks large and numerous at each of his houses. Terms cash.

To close, \$2.98 each

On December 26th

ESTOCK TAKING

Bargain Tables at Cut Prices

SUITS. OVERCOATS. PANTS or

HATS.

For Men. Youths or Boys,

At money-saving prices this is your grandest opportunity of the season, We also show many novelties in Neckwear and Furnishings for the Holidays, and would be pleased to have you call.

EISEMAN & WEIL, 3 Whitehall Street. The Right THING

At the Right PRICE.

That's the proper principle in pur-Yo'll go some place and pay too much for what you buy, then you'll turn around and pay too little.

In either case you're disappointed. Barnum said, "People want to be humbugged." But he was in the circus People don't want to be humbugged,

They want to be dealt with fairly and squarely. Want to pay the right price for the right thing. All this just to let you know our ideas,

They're carried out in every part of Come and see our new importations

specially adapted for the holidays.

61 PEACHTREE ST.



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care, whether in or out of the city of
Macon will receive prompt and careful attention.

tention.

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Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents.

MacON, GA.

MARVIN L. CASE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 231 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga.

OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUES, November, 1894—To the Qualified
Voters of Fulton County: By direction of
the board of commissioners of roads and
revenues, in and for the county of Fulton,
notice is hereby given that on the 2d day
of January, 1895, an election will be held
at all the voting or election precincts within the limits of said county to determine
the question whether coupon bonds to the
amount of \$150,000 shall be issued by Fulton county for the purpose of building a
new jail. Said bonds to fall due thirty
years from their date; both principal and
interest to be payable in standard gold
coin of the United States of the present
weight and fineness, to be of the denomination of \$1,000 each, to bear interest at the
rate of 4½ per cent per annum, payable
semi-annually, and principal and interest
thereof to be paid annually as follows, towit: For the first twenty years only the interest of said bonds shall be paid. Thereafter there shall be paid the:

Twenty-first year \$15,000 of principal and
\$5,400 interest.

Twenty-sixth year \$15,000 of principal and
\$5,400 interest.

Twenty-sixth year \$15,000 of principal and
\$4,050 interest.

Twenty-sixth year \$15,000 of principal and
\$3,50 interest.

Twenty-ninth year \$15,000 of principal and
\$3,50 interest. When principal and interest will be fully paid off. All voters favoring the issuance of said bonds will have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For Bonds," all opposed the words "Against Bonds," Clerk Commissioners of R. and R. nev 24—to fan 1

S. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer, J. A. G BEACH, O WINGATE, Vice

Through the walk of life good there' prices for the same sort ause they've found it so. Would it have been possible to have made pered with anything but honest and liberal dealings? We want YOUR

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING CO., MEN'S AND BOYS' OUTFITTERS

38 Whitehall. HOLIDAY GOODS!

CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES Where Will You Buy Them?



The Biggest Bargains Ever Shown Plush and Leather Dressing Cases, Mani-cure Sets, Jewel Cases, Work Boxes, Cuff and Collar Sets, Writing Tablets, Albums, Purses, Wallets, Pocketbooks and thou-lands of other Fancy Articles. These goods will be nearly given away.

**LEIBERMAN & KAUFMAN, 92 Whitehall Street.

or Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, the Special Renting Agents, No. 2 South Broad Street. corner Ashby and Park streets, End ... Garnett street ... Hood street ... Highland avenue ... Angler avenue ... Baugh street, West End Castleberry street ... Castleberry street r. h. Forest avenue
r. h. Summit avenue
r. h. Hood street
r. b. Peachtree, at city limits
r. h. Piedmont at exposition groun
r. h. West Hunter street
r. h. Stonewall street
r. h. Malison street
r. h. Mills street
r. h. Formwalt street
r. h. Formwalt street
r. h. Humphries street
r. h. Gullatt street
r. h. Gullatt street
r. h. Gullatt street
r. h. Martin street
r. h. Martin street
r. h. Martin street
r. h. Corner Davis and Mitchell
run tues thur

THOS. C. HAMPTON. CHAS, HERMAN. HAMPTON & HERMAN,

13 North Broad Street. 33,500 BUYS 5-room house, lot 56x150, on Pledmont ave., near in; will exchange this property for farm within 6 miles of city.

2.350 WILL buy 8-room house, lot 50x200, on Formwalt st.; must be sold within teh days; cheap.

3.00 PER YEAR will reft 25-acre farm with 3-room new house and barn, 1½ miles city limits, 10 minutes walk electric car. miles city limits, 10 minutes want electric car.

WANTED—Germania Banking Co. stock; Capital City bank stock, if you have any above stocks to offer call in person.

MONEY TO LOAN on improved real estate, at 6½ and 7 per cent; no delay; also money to loan on monthly installments, 8 per cent plan.

COME and see us if you want to buy, sellor exchange real estate.

HAMPTON & HERMAN,

No. 13 North Broad st.

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FORREST ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR. G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE,

14 Wall Street,

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REAL ESTATE

Loans and Investments. No. 2 EQUITABLE BUILDING.

SXIZ, worth \$1,20, forced to sell at \$100 cash.

ELEGANT HOME—North side, near Peachtree, corner lot, \$0x195. East face, \$r. h., modern architecture and conveniences, worth \$1,000. Owner about to leave the city and to make quick trade will take less.

\$4,500—PAYABLE \$1,000 cash and \$50 per month, for new two-story \$1. h., gas, water, beth, etc. Finished in hard oil, cabinet manules. Beautiful elevated level lot \$0x20, wear Ponce de Leon circle and garrendent \$6 three car lines.

ANSLEY BROS.

ISAAC LIEBMAN.

\$16,000 buys a 3-story brick building, locally x140, on one of the best streets in the city, not two blocks from the depot. Big

J. B. ROBERTS.

45 Marietta Street.

5-r. brand new house, monthly pay-ments 31,276
3-r., Bellwood, \$10 per month 500
7-r. and 30 acres, Clarkston, Ga., for exchange for city property.
7-r., Windsor street, monthly pay-ments 5,300
5-r., Georgia avenue, monthly pay-

NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Bailding.

WANTED-BANK OR BUILDING AND Loan stock. Will pay one-half cash, balance in vacant lot or lots near Van Winkle's shops.

1,000-NEW 4-room house, elevated, shady lot, 50x100, two blocks of electric car line and near Inman Park.

5,000-Por new two-story house, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, on car line; will take other property in part payment, balance easy terms.

5,700 Buys a storehouse on corner lot renting for 10 per cent on the investment. Telephone 1208. NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Real Estate Offers. Fifty-five acres at Clarkson, Ga., on Geordia railroad, eleven miles from mion depot, Atlanta; accommodation trains convenient, 100 feet allroad front, 14 acres bottom land, 16 acres rass, balance open upland, neat, new from cottage—a very choice suburban ome convenient to business and schools, ic., in Atlanta, for 1,000. Will exchange ir a large farm.

Houston street home, between Jackson and Hilliard streets, new, modern, complete the water, gas, paved street and walks, and convenient to two electric lines; good eighborhood, six rooms, basement, barn in stables; lot kints feet, at only \$5,000. Will exchange for larger and 2-story resince on north side.

2.690 in good purchase money notes, payde 1850 per month, to give for good sub-

Real Estate and Loans,

\$4,000—NICE 7 or 8-room house and pretty lot on fine street, near in, on south side. Price has been \$6,000.

\$3,500—ONE of the very prettiest lots in Inman Park. Large and with every advantage. Biggest snap out there.

CAPITOL AVENUE—Elegant modern two-story house of 7 rooms, not very far out. Price has been \$6,000, but we want an offer and can give big bargain.

\$1,200—SPLENDID lot 60x110 on Cooper street and car line. Near.in, Fine spec.

\$20 PER ACRE—For 40 acres fine land near East Large.

WE HAVE some fine bargains at Decatur. OFFICE—12 East Alabama street. Telephone, 363.

Real Estate, Renting and Loans Agent, 28 Peachtree Street

Piece of central property on North Forsyth street that will advance 50 per cent in the next three years.

\$3,000 buys lot fix180 on Whitehall street. Lot lies well and is beautifully shaded. Reasonable forms. \$5,200 buys cottage on lot 50x212 on Capitol avenue.

\$750 cash buys corner lot 50x90 on which is a 3-room house and lot 30x100 in rear of same on Humphries street. Owner refused \$1,200 two years ago.

\$1,000 buys lot 50x150 on Pryor street near Buena Vista avenue. This is cheap.

\$2,000 buys 4-room, 2-room and 1-room house on lot 50x200 to alley on Davis street.

\$1,600 cash buys lot 50x175 to 10-foot alley on Washington street near Mr. Dodson's residence. This lot \$500 less than anything in the neighborhood.

\$650 cash buys corner lot 100x100 on Mc. Millian street. This is exceedingly cheap.

\$20 per front foot for lots on Wilson avenue, near West Peachtree street.

\$7,500 buys 10-room house, all modern conveniences, corner lot, 50x150, on Capitol avenue. Verx easy terms.

\$3,000 buys 10-room house, all conveniences, lot 51x200, alley on side on Crew street; very close in. Easy payments.

Money to loan.

ISAAC LIEBMAN. 28 Peachtree street.

Money to loan. ISAAC LIEBMAN, 28 Peachtree street. Real Estate,

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON.

Real Estate and Loans, 409 Equitable

SAMUEL W. GOODE, Attorney. J. A. REYNOLDS. SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

BIDS CALLED FOR.

Proposals for the Government Exhibit Building Advertised For.

OTHERS WILL BE OPENED NEXT WEEK

A Cheering Word from Mexico-Meeting of the Executive Board Yesterday.
Other Exposition News.

Architect A. C. Bruce, of Atlanta, who will represent the government in the erec-tion of the government building at Expoon park, yesterday received notification of his appointment, and yesterday afternoon he gave out the first official advertisement calling for bids for the construction of the building.

Authority for advertising for the bids comes from the treasury department at Washington. Sealed proposals for furnishing all the labor and material in the construction of the building, according to the accepted specifications, are advertised for until noon of January 2d. The successful bidder will have the entire work in charge, taking the site as it is and placing on it a handsome building.

Each bid must be accompanied by 2 per

cent of the amount of the proposal. No bid will be received after January 2d.
Superintendent Bruce has the specifications and designs for the government build-

Superintendent Bruce has the prospections and designs for the government building and Atlanta builders who are prospective bidders can see them by calling on him. Bids will be advertised for in the principal cities of the country and there will be a great many foreign bidders.

One week from today the sealed bids for the erection of the principal buildings of the exposition, manufactures, electricity, and forestry, will be opened. The numerous bidders will be present. A certified check will be found attached to each separate bid. The plans for all of these buildings, drawn by Architect Bradford L. Gilbert, have been on file for several weeks in this city, in New York, in Boston and Chicago, where they could be examined by builders. Architect Gilbert is expected to reach Atlanta in a day or two and will be present at the opening of the bids.

Mexico Is Interested.

reach Atlanta in a day or two and will be present at the opening of the bids.

Mexico is Interested.

Commissioner to Mexico C. H. Redding has been doing effective work in Mexico. A communication was received by President Collier from him on yesterday, in which he enclosed two official communications that he had received from the Mexican government. The first communication reads as follows, translated into English:

"Mr. C. H. Redding. Dear Sir: I have received your favor of yesterday and the documents, for which please accept my thanks. I have already ordered said documents translated, at least the most valuable, to have them published in the 'dioro official' of the government, and then forwarded to the governors of the states for immediate publication. I am waiting for any other documents Mr. Collier may send us, to have them translated at once and published in due time. I believe that it is out of the question at present to appoint a special commissioner for the exposition, because, as was made known to Mr. Collier in the answer to his first letter to President Diaz, this appointment depends entirely on the number of Mexican exhibitors who intend to send their products. Meanwhile, kindly apply to this office for anything you may have relating to said exposition. The sub-secretary and myself will be glad to anything to the control of the control of the published for the published was k. You'rs truly, FERNANDEZ SEAL."

In another letter, written at an earlier date, Senor Fernadez Seal expresses him-

truly, FERNANDEZ SEAL."
In another letter, written at an earlier date, Senor Fernadez Seal expresses himself on behalf of the president in the most enthusiastic manner concerning the exposition. He promises to publish in The Diano Official all matter that may be sent him relative to the exposition. In case the rumber of exhibitors from Mexico is sufficiently large to warrant it, he promises that a commissioner will be expensed. sioner will be appointed.

A Meeting of the Board. The regular Monday session of the executive board was held yesterday morning in President Collier's office. The only matter of special importance brought before the meeting was the question of extending the time for the making of the contract with the promoters of the intramurfal railrad inside the exposition grounds.

Some weeks ago an Atlanta company began negotiations with the exposition board looking to an arrangement by which an

to an arrangement by which an intramural line might be established at the grounds. An understanding was reached, but no contract was drawn. Yesterday representatives of the company stated that they had not entirely completed organiza-tion. The board discussed the matter and granted the company until January ist to make a definite contract with the exposition management. Every indication points to a satisfactory agreement between the exposi-

tion and the company.

At the meeting yesterday it was decided to hold the meetings of the executive board at 4 o'clock on the afternoons of Tuesday and Friday. Heretofore the meetings have been held at 11:30 o'clock on the mornings

The chief of the Order of Railway Con-The chief of the Order of Railway Conductors, E. E. Clark, who is on a business visit to Atlanta, appeared before the board by special request of President Collier. He made quite a happy talk, in which he said many good things about Atlanta and the exposition. "Atlanta," said he, "is one place that I sometimes visit when I don't have to." He said that he felt sure that the conductors who were coming to Atlanta. the conductors who were coming to Atlanta next May to hold their annual convention would receive the splendid impression of the city that he had had since first seeing the city. Chairman R. D. Spalding, responding to Chief Clarks remarks, thank the city that he had had since first seeing the city. Chairman R. D. Spalding, re-sponding to Chief Clark's remarks, thank-ed him kindly for his gracious expressions of interest and good will.

German Consul Makes Inquiry. A letter was received at exposition head-quarters yesterday morning from the Ger-man consul at Savannah. He wrote, say-ing that he had been instructed by the imperial legation to make full inquiry con-cerning the scope and character of the ex-position to be held at Atlanta. The Ger-man people have become interested in the enterprise and full data will be sent at orce to the Savannah corgul to be transorce to the Savannah correct to be transmitted by him to the German officials.

A letter from Mr. Edmund A. Felder, writ-ten in New York and received at exposition headquarters yesterday morning, states that he is meeting with success in pushing the interests of the exposition in the metropo-Mr. Felder at Work.

Since Mr. Felder's arrival nearly every one of the New York newspapers has had something about the exposition. The Times and The Sun have had readable articles about the enterprise.

Back from Chicago.

Back from Chicago.

Mr. Waiter Scott Coleman, the editor of The Cedartown Standard, passed through Atlanta yesterday on his return from a visit to Chicago, where he went to attend the annual meeting of the executive committee of the National Editorial Association, composed of representative newspapers from every state in the union. He reports a successful and pleasant trip, and he succeeded in having the executive committee call its next meeting in Atlanta for October 16, 1895, prelliminary to the annual meeting of the association in Jacksonville, Fla., on January 20, 1896. The executive committee is composed of eight members and represents every state and territory in the union. In speaking of his work, Mr. Coleman said:

"Now, I am going to urge upon the exposition management this programme: Invite every state organization to visit the exposition on that date, and make the day a gereral rallying date for the press of the union, and the gathering will bring twelve hundred newspaper men to the fair at one time. The body can receive their proper recognition from the exposition, and the whole affair can be under the auspices of the National Editors' Association. I find

papers to the executive committee of the National Editorial Association, of which Mr. Coleman is a member. He responded to the toast, "Georgia," and the Chicago papers referred to his speech in the most complimentary manner, stating that it was one of the features of the evening. Colonel William Penn Nixon, of The Inter Ocean, resulted.

His Mother Is Dying-One of Thornton's Supposed Accomplices Caught. Buchanan, Ga., December 10.—(Special.)-W. T. Summerlin, who was shot by Buck Thornton on Friday night, died early Sunday morning. Thornton's mother has been in a dying condition since hearing of her son's death and the circumstances sur-

Samuel Cole was arrested this afternoon charged with being an accomplice in Sum-merlin's murder. He will be tried tomorrow. It is understood that he expects to prove an alibi. Jack Bishop is still at large.

D. T. Healey, steward of Pabst hotel, Milwaukee, writes: "I regard Dr. Price's Baking Powder as far superior to any other brand. It is always, uniform, has great leavening power, and the last spoon-ful is as good as the first."

SUICIDE BY HANGING.

A Gwinnett County Man Takes His Life-No Cause Is Known. Life—No Cause Is Known.

Lawrenceville, Ga., December 10.—(Special.)
The dead body of T. M. Jordan was found swinging to a limb in Lawrenceville last Friday. He was here on Friday attending justice's court and left for home about 11 o'clock. Not arriving at home at night, the suspicions of the family were aroused and a search was begun, but he was not found until the next afternoon. He was about fifty-five years of age. He left a family of young children. He lived within two miles of this place. No cause for his suicide is known.

Pure Blood

means Health, strength, long life, happiness. To purify it and keep it pure is of vital importance; this can be accomplished by the judicious use of

FOSTER'S

German Army and Navy

The most potent purifier and invigorator known to science; curing Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, Biliousness, Liver and Kidney troubles, Scrofula and all blood diseases. Ask your druggist for it.

FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE MD.

Break the Chain That Binds You.

Experienced and skillful specialists cure diseases that they make a specialty of oftener and quicker than physicians in general practice. The true and genuine specialists of Atlanta are Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ Broad street. They are experts and considered to be the most skillful in their specialty. All diseases peculiar in their specialty. All diseases peculiar to man and woman kind, skin, blood and nervous diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE, AT OFFICE OR BY MAIL. Blood Polson, Debility,



Strictures, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Trouble, Piles, Catarrh, and all

MEN-Young, middle-aged or old, who are suffering from nervous weakness, physical debility, premature decay, impotency or any wasting disease, should consult the reliable and most successful specialists for the sure cure of these allments. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored.

ments. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored.

Blood and Skin Diseases, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Painful Swellings, Scrofula and Blood Poison in all its stages.

Urinary Diseases, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Troubles and all Catarrhal conditions of the urinary tract, causing painful and frequent urination and all private diseases of men and women cured.

LADIES should not fall to try our treatment for the many diseases peculiar to their sex. We have cured hundreds of cases when other doctors have falled. Our treatment is easy to use and no pain is necessary. necessary.

All correspondence answered promptly.

Business strictly confidential. Entire
treatment sent free from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business

4 for catarrh.
Our Medical Reference Book for men and
women sent free by mentioning this paper.
Call on them or address

Dr. Hathaway & Co

22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday—10
to 1 only.
If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write: "Lock Box 69,
Atlanta, Ga."

RECEIVER'S SALE.

Lint & Lovelace Commission Company's stock is now offered in lots to suit purchasers for cash. Must be sold at once. A good stock of fresh goods. Call at store next to bridge on Broad street.

T. D. MEADOR, Receiver.

The Registration Books for the election to be held on January 2d, will close on December 18th, 1894. Tax must be paid. A. P. Stewart, Registrar.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health or the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, Leadaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

If You Wish

An Ornamental

And Useful

Christmas

Present

Call and see our assortment of Brass Fire Sets, Andirons, Coal Vases, Coal Hods, Tin Water Sets, Fancy Hand Painted Japanese

Tea Trays.

Aluminum Salt and Pepper Boxes, Cups Match Safes, etc., are better than silver, last longer and do not tarnish. All sizes of

Royal Turkey Roasters,

Chafing Dishes, Egg Poachers, Mixing Bowls. Ham Broilers, in fact everything to make housekeeping easy and pleasant.

We sell the

BEST STEEL RANGE MADE.

Mantels. Tiles, Grates and Gas Fixtures a Specialty.

HUNNICUTT &

BELLINGRATH CO.



DURING WHICH TIME WE MUST UNLOAD BEFORE TAKING STOCK.

Dry Goods. CARPETS. Furniture.

Real genuine bargains. Bargains that will pay can be had now in Dress Goods, Table Linens, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Laces, Trimmings, Domestics, etc.

We take stock January 1st, and are determined to unload in every department by that time. Come and see the goods and get prices that will astonish you.

Come this week and get a fine

Dress for a low price. SEE OUR LADIES' CLOAKS-

Chamberlin, Johnson & Co | Chamberlin, Johnson & Co | Chamberlin, Johnson & Co | Chamberlin, Johnson & Co

Grand display at the very lowest prices. We are overclear them out at prices that Room Suits at great reduction. will sell.

If you want the best quality Skin Rugs see and price with us. and you will be convinced that Take a look at our stock. MADE RUGS.

Large lot Jackets, best values, latest styles, to be cleared out—cost no object goods before placing your orders lot Rockers for Xmas.

Immense variety in fine art and medium priced Bedroom, For New Year's Receptions loaded in many lines and will Parlor, Library and Dining

SEE THE GOODS

the quality and styles are un-

The most elegant line of Slippers in the city. We have all the novelties of the season.

In odd lots of Fine Shoes we Immense sizes at remnant prices. Fine stock in Draperies, all to be unloaded before taking taking stock.

Immense sizes at remnant matchable at the prices we are offer some real bargains. If we can fit you, can save you money on these goods.

We will continue this sale till January 1st.

he Sensible Method



Believe I Hear Santa Claus Coming Now.

"I do hope he will bring me what I have been wishing for.

"THIS MAY PROVE THE TURNING POINT IN MY LIFE."

"I am only 7 years old, and some folks say too young to use the Encyclopædia Britannica. Of course, I cannot understand everything contained in the twenty-eight volu neither can I understand everything in the Bible. But if I run and ask Mamma any question I can think of she can turn to the answer in this great library "For instance, I may ask what is a fox? or, who was Benjamin Franklin, and what did that great man do when he was a little boy like I am? or, if I ask about some peculiar

shaped house seen on my way from school, and Mamma turns to the subject of Architecture and reads to me about great buildings, it inspires me to be somebody and to amount to something, like Christopher Wren and Michael Angelo. "They say if a child's questions are answered properly he will spontaneously ask such questions as to get exactly the right education to suit his bent of mind, and that learning will always be a pleasure; while, if parents do not cultivate this inquiring disposition it will die out and require a long and expensive college course to restore it.

"My big brother says the main thing he got at college was the HABIT OF INVESTIGATION, and that, if he had only known it, he was born with that very habit, but let it die out by not looking up questions that came to his mind while a mere child. "Now I want to save all that time and expense by doing the natural thing now-namely, ask questions and have them answered while I am interested. In this way I can never

forget what I learn, and study will not be a drudgery to me. "If Papa and Mamma will only help me this wa, for a short time, I can then look up my questions without assistance. This is really the way Benjamin Franklin and Horace Greeley and Grover Cleveland and most other great men got their education. The reason they are self-made men is because they did the natural thing. This course will make me or any boy or girl successful.

TEN CENTS TEN MINUTES

"Papa says that if Santa Claus gives me Britannica I must deposit 10 cents a day in the little savings bank furnished by The Constitution. Why I would give 10 cents a day just to get to use this library ten minutes each day. Why Shouldn't P For look how much I would know say at the end of one year! The trifling sum of 10 cents a day is nothing to what I will make when I get older by having an education and a disciplined mind.

"Mamma and I have promised to begin on New Year's Day and spend ten minutes each day using these fine books, If Papa will furnish the dimes to drop in the little bank, and I also told Papa I would help Mamma each day, and thus earn the 10 cents "I think it will be all right, and will ask The Constitution to print the liberal proposition once more, so Papa will be sure not to forget to step in at 58 Whitehall street and leave word for Santa Claus to bring me the books.

HERE IS OUR PROPOSITION.

See How Easy It Is to Obtain This the Greatest Encyclopædia the World Has Ever Seen.

1. If you cannot call at 58 Whitehall street or ground floor Equitable building, write to The Constitution, Atlanta, Ga., for application blank, sample pages, description of

bindings, etc.

2. Select the style of binding you wish and send in your application for a set at introductory rates.

3. Then fourteen volumes will be shipped to you to be paid for on the easy installments of 10 CENTS A DAY, the remaining fourteen volumes to be supplied as soon as the first are paid for. Or if you prefer to pay \$5 per month the complete set of twenty-eight volumes will be shipped to you at once, But you should bear in mind that there is no time to lose; you can now procure this excellent library at introductory prices, but

ot After Dec. 24t

HOUSE ROUTINE.

What Was Done at the Morning and Afternoon Sessions.

SOME PARTY POLITICS ENTERED IN IT

The Last Batch of House Bills That Hope to Become Laws-Reformatory Made Special Order for Next Session.

day monring's session of the house was a discussion over the bill of Mr. Sell, one of the populist members from Jackson county, to abolish the county court of that county.

The bill had gone before the committee

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on special judiciary, who had returned it with the recommendation that it do not pass. When it came up for final action, Mr. Sell moved to disagree with the report of the committee and stated the condition of affairs in his county from his standpoint, saying that he had a petition from five hundred citizens of his county asking that the court be abolished. He said that the only people who opposed it, or rather the principal people who opposed it, were those drawing salaries from it or interested

Mr. Johnson, of Hall, wanted the committee's report to stant. He said he had a petition from fully five hundred of the a petition from fully live hundred of the best people of that county, and said that the people of Jackson, so near as he could find out, favored the existence of the court. Mr. Hogan and Mr. Baggett strongly urged the disagreeing with the report of the committee, claiming that the fight made against the bill was made solely on the ground that the man who introduced it was a populist. Both of these gentlement invoked the courtesy which was usually invoked to a representative on local mat-ters and wanted to know if they were to be overridden simply and solely because they were populists. It was Mr. Baggett's first speech and he made a decided impreson on the house.

Mr. Bennett, the other member from

Jackson county, also urged that the bill be passed, and had a letter from Hon. W. I. Pike, the democratic leader of that coun-The speaker called Mr. Hopkins, of Thomas, to the chair and himself argued in favor of the motion to disagree, taking the broad ground that the representative should have the right to have his way in matters of

then the question coming up on disagreethen the question coming up on disagreeing to the report of the committee, the report was disagreed to by a vote of 85 to 25, and the bill goes to the third reading. The adverse report on Mr. Montfort's bill to repeal the county court of Taylor county, the bill over which there was such a fight Saturday, is also disagreed to.

The Branch Railroad Bill.

The bill of Mr. Branch of Columbia

The bill of Mr. Branch, of Columbia, amending the railroad law so as to provide that all companies securing renewals of charters, or rather new charters, under the general railroad act, after reorgani-zation, should stand on the same footing as all other railroads chartered under this act, was passed by the house Saturday. This bill is aimed at the Central railroad with the idea that it shall not have under the reorganization the same immunities from taxation that it has in its old char-

Will Sit During Recess. The house committee on privileges and elections will sit during the recess of the two legislative sessions and complete its work of deciding upon the rights of members to their seats. There was some discussion over whether this should be done

and on roll call the vote was 89 to 14. To Visit Chickamauga. The joint resolution of Mr. Gray, of Catoosa, to appoint a joint committee to represent Georgia at the opening of the Chick-amauga National park on the 19th, 20th and 21st of September next, passed the

house.
Under the resolution a committee of twenty-two from the house and eleven from the senate is to be appointed. The the house portion and the president of the senate, chairman of the senate portion. The members are to represent the different congressional districts.

Special Order Next Session not come up again at this session.

In the house yesterday Colonel Harrison, the author of the bill, moved that the further consideration of the matter be postponed until next session, and that it be ecial order for the first day of ssion of the house. Notes of the House.

The usual resolution, empowering the president of the senate, speaker of the house and some of the members of the enrolling committee of each house to remain for five days after the session and complete the work of preparing the acts for the governor's signature was passed.

Mr. Hodge's bill amending the general roads law was a special order for yesterday, but was postponed until next session.

day, but was postponed until next session.

Mr. Reagan's bill prohibiting the working
of convicts on Sunday or at night came
up again yesterday and failed of passage,

the vote being 75 to 40.

The resolution for the relief of J. W. Evans was passed in the house.

The bill of Mr. Doolan to pay to J. H. Brown the amount of Hquor tax paid by him in 1834, he having paid \$100 and not having gone into the business, was passed.

Last Batch of House Bills Passed. Mr. Mell—To amend the act creating the ity court of Clarke county.
Mr. Dennard—To authorize Abbeville to save \$20,000 bonds for the purpose of building a white and colored academy.
Mr. Hill—Amending the charter of Brongord

Mr. Mell-To relieve I. Haddock and R. A. Mr. Newton-Investing Latta M. Autry with the rights of an adult.

Mr. Perkins—To provide for the removal of obstructions in the streams of Haber-

Mr. Vaughn-A registration law for Mr. Rawlings—To amend the registration of the affecting certain counties.

Mr. Boyd—To change the time of holding the McDuffle superior court.

Mr. Pope—To incorporate Buchanan Male

Price-To establish a system of pubools for Dahlonega.
Farmer—To authorize the county commissioner of Coweta to make cts with the board of education and

in.

Mr. Johnson of Taliaferro—To amend the arter of Crawfordville.

Mr. Perkins—To amend the charter of Crawfordville.

Mr. Broyles—To provide for the record of escrow deeds.

Mr. Armstrong—For the better collection of tax executions.

Mr. Gray of Catoosa—To amend section 4083 of the code.

Mr. Fogarty—To provide for a bureau of immigration.

Mr. Spence—To provide for the payment

1887.

Mr. Middlebrook—To amend the act providing for sales made under and by virtue of any fi. fa.

Mr. Allen—To fix the legal weight of tan bark.

Mr. McMichael—To amend section 891 (a) of the code.

Mr. Rockwell—To authorize commissioners or ordinaries in countles where there are no county commissioners to remove obstructions and put in order railroad crossings.

rgs.
Mr. Rockwell—To amend 1330 of the code.
Mr. Rockwell—To amend section 713 of Mr. Wright—To authorize electric railways to generate and sell electricity.
Mr. West—To amend an act to carry into effect paragraph 18, section 7, article 3 of the constitution.

enect paragraph is, section the constitution.

Mr. Hopkins—To amend 3696 of the code.

Mr. Hodges—To authorize banks incorporated under the laws of this state to issue circulating notes.

Mr. Battle—To encourage the creation and distribution of electricity for the purpose of power, heat and lighting.

A NEW DANGER.

A great danger threatens the people of the South. Liver Medicines, called by all sorts of names, are being sold to the druggist to be handed to the people when they call for Simmons Liver Regulator. Beware! Take nothing else. The person who tries to pursuade you that anything else is just the same is not to be relied upon, nor is the dealer to be trusted who tries to sell you another article in its stead. You know what Simmons Liver Regulator is. Don't be deceived into trying anything else. Remember, Simmons Liver Regulator isputup only by J. H. Zeilin &-Co., and a Red Z is on every

Administrator's Sale.

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—By virtue of an order of the court of ordinary of said county, granted at the October term, 1894, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county, on the first Tuesday in January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of the estate of D. M. Ryle, deceased, to-wit: The bond for title, interests or equity of redemption held by said estate in the following several tracts of land, to-wit:

1. That certain lot of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, in land lot No. 51, of 14th district, being part of city lot No. 104 of block No. 19, fronting 40 feet on the north side of East Cain street and extending back north, with same width as front 150 feet, being the premises known as No. 96 East Cain street, according to the present system of numbering said street by the city of Atlanta.

2. That certain parcel of land lying and being in Fulton county, in land lot No. 19, of the 14th district, commencing at the junction of General Gordon street and Lake avenue (formerly called the Decatur turnpike), running thence northeasterly along said Lake avenue 104 feet, more or less; thence southwardly 79 feet, more or less; the General Gordon street, and thence westwardly 129 feet, more or less; to General Gordon street, and thence westwardly 129 feet, more or less; to General Gordon street, and thence westwardly 129 feet, more or less; to General Gordon street, and thence westwardly 129 feet, more or less; to General Gordon street, and thence westwardly 129 feet, more or less; to General Gordon street, and thence westwardly 129 feet, more or less; to General Gordon street, and thence westwardly 129 feet, more or less; to General Gordon street, and thence westwardly 129 feet, more or less; to General Gordon street, and thence westwardly 129 feet, more or less; to General Gordon street, and thence westwardly 129 feet, more or less; to General Gordon street and for distribution among the heirs thereof. Terms all cash, or one-hal

Will be sold before the courthouse door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale, the following described property to-wit:

One lot in Manchester, Ga., being part of land lot No, 161 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, known as lot No. 5 in block No. 5 of map of Manchester, made July, 1892, by Davis, Edwards & King, civil epgineers, and on file in office of the Manchester Investment Company, containing

lsy2, by Davis, Edwards & Rhis, Civil engineers, and on file in office of the Manchester Investment Company, containing one-half acre, more or less. Levied on as the property of T. J. Rowe, to satisfy a fi. fia. issued from J. P. court 1028 district G. M. In favor of G. A. Kahler & Co. vs. T. J. Rowe and H. R. Jenkins. Levy made by J. M. Raysor, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, one house and lot in the 4th ward of the city of Atlanta, Ga., at No. 277 Auburn avenue, land lot No. 51 in 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, between Hilliard and Yonge streets and adjoining the property of R. J. Henry, 80x145 feet. Levied on as the property of J. W. Smith to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1234 district G. M. in favor of Miller Mantel Co. vs. J. W. Smith. Levy made by Charles Broyles, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, following described property to-wit: A certain city lot in the city of Atlanta in ward 4, land lot 14 in the 14th district of Fulton county, fronting one hundred (100) feet on the west side of Hurt street, between Euclid avenue and East avenue, running back one hundred and sixty (160) feet, more or less, in a westerly direction, the same being a vacant lot and adjoining the property of Goldsmith and W. E. Newell and known as lot 129 of subdivision. Levied upon as the property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the collowing repoerty to wit: An undivided one-

Powell. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following property to-wit: An undivided one half interest in and to all that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, and known in the plan of the Schofield survey as lot No. 18, fronting on Decatur street fifty (50) feet, more or less, and running back in parallel lines one hundred and two (102) feet, more or less, being part of land lot 45 of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia. Levied upon as the property of the defendant, D. P. Morris, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of D. C. Goza and by the said Goza transferred to the Kennesaw Marble Company vs. the said D. P. Morris.

Also, at the same time and piace, the

lanta, Ga., in favor of D. C. Goza and by the said Goza transferred to the Kennesaw Marble Company vs. the said D. P. Morris.

Also, at the same time and piace, the following property, to-witz Twenty (20) shares of stock in the Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association. Levied on as the property of F. Opdebeck, Jr., to satisfy fi. fa issued from city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Bendheim Bros. & Co. vs. said F. Opdebeck, Jr.

Also, at the same time and place, one city lot, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being fifty feet front, running back in a northerly direction one hundred feet, and part of land to \$6 in lith district Fulton county and known as 346 Smith street, said city. Levied on as the property of H. K. Reeves to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from J. P. court 1026 district G. M. in favor of H. Lewis vs. Jacob Scriven, maker, and H. K. Reeves, endorser. Levy made by William Corniff, L. C.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: That certain lot of land, lying and being situated in the city of Atlanta, situated on the south side of Markham street, fronting on Markham street forty-four (44) feet, running back uniform width to Dover street a distance of one hundred and fifty (150) feet, bounded on the west by Ransom Miller's lot, on the north by Markham street, on the east by either the lot of W. L. Shumate or George Thrasher and on the south by Dover street and more fully described in the mortgage fi. fa. Levied upon as the property of the defendants Eliza Stokes and Robert Satterwhite.

Also, at the same time and place, one small bay horse about seven years old, named Bob, one spring delivery wagon, one set single harness, one fish box, two fish pans, two refirigerators, two counters, one meat show, two meat knives, one chuck pin and steel cleavers. Levied on as the property of Henry A. Guild. Vs. said Henry A. Guild. The above property can be seen at No. 172 Decatur street.

Also, at the same time and place, all that

It's Provoking

to be deceived; it's annoying to have a poor article of shortening. You can avoid both by seeing that your pail of COTTOLENE bears the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—and be sure of having delicious, healthful food. Other manufacturers try to imitate COT-TOLENE, that's the pest reason why you want the original article.

The N. K. Fairbank Company, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

the city of Atlanta, and part of lot No. 33, of the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, beginning on the south side of Foundry street 285 feet west of Lowe street, thence west on the south side of Foundry street 386 feet, thence south 240 feet to Rigdon atreet, thence east along the north side of Rigdon street 586 feet thence north parallel with same street 290 feet to beginning point, being lots Nos. 11, 12, 13 and 14, parts of 15 and 16, as per plat of Hendrix & McBurney, April 30, 1883, Also, all that tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the city of Atlanta and part of land lot of the north should be sufficiently and being in the city of Atlanta and part of land lowe streets, fronting 100 feet on Lowe and 190 feet on Magnolia streets, bounded north by Magnolia streets, bounded north by Magnolia streets, bounded north by Magnolia streets, with all the rights, members and appurtenances thereto appertaining or in anywise belonging. Levied on as the property of Elbert F. Sevier to satisfy a fl. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of Atlanta Home Insurance Company vs. said E. F. Sevier. Property described in fast and the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, county of Fulton, and known as part of lot 14 of the subdivision of the Mills property, and described as follows: Commencing at a point on Marletta street two hundred and forty (240) feet south of the corner of Marletta and Alexander streets on the east side of Marietta street two hundred and forty (240) feet south of the corner of Marletta and Alexander streets on the east side of Marietta street two hundred and fity and contained the street of the beginning point, being part of land lot 79 of the lith district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, Levied upon as the property of the defendant, James L. Hight. Property of the defendant James L. Hight. Property of the defendant James C. Hi

little west of south about one hundred and eighty-three and one-half (183½) feet to said alley, thence westwardly along said alley one hundred (100) feet, and thence northwardly one hundred and eighty-four (184) feet, to the beginning. Also, that parcel of land in the 7th ward of the city of Atlanta, in land lot 85 of the 14th district of Fulton county. Georgia, commencing on the north side of Oak street, at a point one hundred and forty and six-tenths (140 6-10) feet west of the corner of Oak street and Railroad avenue, thence west along Oak street eighty (80) feet to the property of Mrs. Fannie S. Stewart, thence north along the line of said Mrs. Stewart's property one hundred and eighty (100) feet to an alley, thence east along said alley, one hundred (100) feet to another alley, thence south along last alley one hundred and seventy-seven and four-tenths (174 4-10) feet, to Oak street, the beginning point, including all rights of W. I. Zachery to dirst-named alley and his rights to close the same. Levied upon as the property of W. I. Zachery to astisfy a f. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta, Ga., in favor of W. W. Anderson & Son, versus the said W. I. Zachery. Property pointed out by plaintiffs' attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the

ry to satisfy a fi. fa. Issued from the city court of Atlanta., Ga., in favor of W. W. Anderson & Son, versus the said W. I. Zachery. Property pointed out by plaintiffs' attorney.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: That tract or parcel of land in Fulton county, being a portion of land lot 22 of the 14th district of said county, with the improvements thereon known as Little Switzerland, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing on the south side of a street of forty feet width, leading to Little Switzerland, three hundred (300) feet, east from the east line of the L. P. Grant park and running east five hundred (500) feet to a stake corner; thence south three hundred and forty-four (344) feet, to stake corner, thence easterly six hundred and seventy-five (675) feet to a stake corner, thence south two hundred and ninety-one (281) feet to a stake corner, thence westerly parallel with the third course above mentioned six hundred and seventy-five (675) feet to a stake the hundred and seventy-five (675) feet to a stake corner hundred and five goot the present settlement road, thence northwest-erly about three hundred and five (305) feet, to the intersection with the north side of the present settlement road, thence northwest-erly about three hundred and five (305) feet, to the beginning point, said tract containing eleven (11) acres, more or less. Levied upon as the property of Julius Hartman, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of John A. Grant, executor, versus the said Julius Hartman, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court of Atlanta in favor of John A. Grant, executor, versus the said Julius Hartman, to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city of whith the country of Fulton, state of Georgia, in land lot No. 110 in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at a point on the north side of Sunser avenue (formerly Arthur street, thence east forty (40) feet west of Sunser avenue (formerly Arthur

WOKING

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of MTDLE bear the trade
cotto-plant worth.

Company,

cotto-plant worth.

A troupe of Brownles came to town, And through the streets they wander ed round. For Christmas presents they alone Were looking, the very best shown, In vain they searched for a time, Until one cried there's seventy-nine. And so they trooped one and all Into this china store on Whitehall. At the door they stood in surprise And gazed with wide, open eyes. The most beautiful things before Ever seen were there in this store. But at last a stir broke the spell, Then they used their voces well In praise of this new crockery stores There were Limoges Plates by the score; Haviland China was also there. And Beleek Vaces by the pair, Cut Glass glittered in every form, Punch Bowls which took the town by storm, Carafe Bottles, Ice Cream Sets, Vases, And Tea Bells in Plush Cases, Ice Tubs, Fruit Bowls, Celery Trays, All lent their light to this bright mase Of lovely, dazzling Cut Glass. The Banquet Lamps we must not pass. The Brownies found them in their place, With shades of silk and chiffon lace. Fine Dinner Sets from countries old, China with flowers and bands of gold, Souvenir Cups in latest shapes, And Fish Sets of all the best makes-All these and a great many more They saw in this wonderful store. In fact everything you could find. This firm will not be left behind. The waiter fills his tray with care From a great counter standing there. The CARVER finds a Carving Fork, The HARPER plays an old-time York. So they turn it into a ball And vote it the jolliest night of all. Thus we leave the gay Brownie band Dancing with light hearts, hand in hand, And the farewell word they have for all Is "For pretty things both large and small, And Prices that will certainly appall, At CARVER & HARPER'S don't fail to call."

Ideal Presents ** Will Make an Ideal Christmas

I have everything that is new and odd and my store is an Ideal

Small, elegant, suitable, yet inexpensive presents, fill the shelves of my store. I bought them for the hard times, realizing that the people this season would want this class of goods. My assortment is large and varied, and I have the newest and most stylish goods in oddities in

. . . CUT GLASS BOTTLES CUT GLASS TOILET ARTICLES LIMOGES DRESDEN CHINA . . . DECORATED PLAQUES BISQUE BONBON BOXES CARD CASES PURSES LEATHER GOODS . .

And hundreds of small and inexpensive presents suitable for this season Kindly call and examine my goods.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS :- I wish to call your attention to my fine cooking wines. They are absolutely pure, and inexpensive. Send or Telephone and I will deliver your orders promptly.

C. O. TYNER, Cor. Broad & Marietta Sts.

OLD SHELL ROAD RYE.



WHOLESALE

Wines and Brandles.

WHISKIES 100 barrels Old Mellow Corn Whisky, Peach and Apple Brandies; Pennsylvania, Maryland and Kentucky PURE RYES.

Bailey & Carroll,

43 Peachtree Street. Phone 1039.

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The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. OEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA.

n never

Il make

by The e when

Has Her Sight Restored by Dr. J. Harvey Moore, the Oculist.

Mrs. A. V. McCarson, who resides at 81 oyd street, was seen yesterday and related a remarkable experience. About ten days ago she called on Dr. J. Harvey Moore, the oculist, in the Kiser building, suffering the oculist, in the Kiser building, suitering from a serious disease of her eyes. She was entirely blind in one eye and was rapidly losing the sight in the other. The pain in her eyes was so great that she could neither eat nor sleep much, and her health was rapidly failing. After undergoing treatment by Dr. Moore this short time, her sight is fully restored. The pain is all gone, and she is a well woman.

Offices 203 and 204 Kiser Building Atlanta. Office Hours 9 to 1, Daily

Correspondence will receive prompt atten-ion when accompanied by stamp.

cold

like-head it off by buying whiskybut be sure to get the right sort-else It may do more harm than good-we sell the right sort-our brands of pure whisky can be bought at all first bars-"old charter"-"four nces"-"cleveland club"-"old oscar pepper"-"canadian club"-these are the right sort.

bluthenthal & bickart.



marietta and forsyth streets, hello! number 378. fine whiskies at wholesale.

FRANK M. POTTS, HENRY POTTS.

LIQUOR CO.

WHOLESALERS

Stone Mountain Corn Whisky. 7-13 Decatur Street

Kimball House, ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.



Another Lot

Of that delicious

Sweet Cider

Fresh from the press. Also New York State

Boiled Cider

THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO. 390 and 392 Peachtree St.

You Will Save 30 % AT HOYT'S.

10 pounds Peachtree Patent Flour		1.00
1 barrel Peachtree Patent Flour		3 75
Arbuckle's Coffee		21
Hams, best		
4 cans Tomatoes		
12 cans Tomatoes		25
2 cans heat Wains Com	••	72
2 cans best Maine Corn		25
1 can Tip-top Milk		10
1 can Alaska Salmon		10
1 can Armour's Deviled Ham		06
Pure Dark Buckwheat		03
Fancy New Crop Syrup		50
1 package Nudovene Flakes.	Art a	10
1 pound fancy stemmed Raisins		10
1 pound London large Raisins		10
1 pound new Citron	1.	1
1-pound package cleaned Currants		10
1 pound Cream Cheese		15
Neuchatel Cheese		0
New Macaroni		10
1 bottle L. & P. Sauce		25
1 pound Baker's Chocolate		40
7 cans California Peaches		1 00

W. R. HOYT.

200 HORSES 200

90 Whitehall St.

SHOT INTO THE CAB

A Freight Conductor Fired on While His Train Was in Motion.

FREE FIGHT IN A RESTAURANT

New Rules for the Police to Go in Force A Large Supply Received at Police Headquarters.

William Kirkpatrick, a young negro who showed his vicious nature in a strange way, was caught last night by Officer Wells and Chief Conn, of the county police.

Late Saturday afternoon A. Y. Davis, conductor on freight train No. 48, of the Southern railway, was shot by some one concealed near the track in Peachtree park. At the time of the shooting the train was moving rapidly. Davis was seated by his caboose window reading. All at once he heard the report of a rifle ring out and the next moment felt a stinging sensation in his right arm. A ball had entered his shoulder inflicting a painful flesh wound from which the blood spurted freely.

The conductor rang down the train and a search was made for the man who did the shooting. It was learned that several small negro boys had been seen near the place with a rifle. From the description Davis recognized the boys as the same who had been put off the train by him the afternoon before, while stealing a ride. He reported the shooting to Captain Conn, who found the boy at home yesterday evening. The patrick denies all knowledge of the affair but he acknowledges that he was with a crowd of boys Saturday afternoon near the track and that one of them carried a gun. The conductor was not seriously wounded

Fight in a Restaurant.

A prolonged fight between two negro was the cause of much excitement in tha locality and in the melee Robert Jackson, who operated the place, received a severe wound in the head.

The restaurant was almost a complete wreck, as the negroes used everything with-in reach. One of the girls hurled a glass dish at the other. It missed the mark and struck Jackson just above the eye, sending him to the floor.

Patrolmen Lamkin and Jordan with several other officers interrupted the fight. The fight was renewed while the negroes were on their way to police headquarters, and in attempting to separate them Patrol-man Lamkin was hit in the mouth and pain-

The New Rules in Force. Chief Connolly received yesterday the first supply of the new rules which were adopted recently by the city council for the police

The regulations are prepared in neat shape and will be of great service to the patrol-men. In addition to the rules the book contains a full directory of streets, churches and all public places. A full map of the city is also used. The new rules will be put

Was a Quick Catch. While the family was at supper last night daring hall thief entered the residence of Mr. H. R. Callaway and snatched an over-

coat and hat. A telephone message notified the police. In half an hour after the deed Detective Woo-ten and Officer Kitchen caught the thief, who was a large negro, in a pawn shop on Decatur street, where he was trying to dis-pose of the booty.

A Letter of Thanks.

Chief Connolly received a letter from Mr. Julius Brown, thanking the patrolmen for the respect shown the memory of his father by their appearance at the funeral. The let ter concludes with a high compliment to the chief and his men.

The way to cure rheumatism is to purify the blood. And to do this, take the best blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Hosts of friends testify to cures of rheumatism it has effected.

The maker of a New York baking powder insinuates falsely that it received highest honors at the Chicago fair. The honor went to Dr. Price's. Ammonia powders were excluded from competition.

Personal.

W. H. Stocks, who has been in our employ as collector and salesman for several years, has severed his connection with us. He has gone into business at Warrior, Ala., where he is prepared to furnish his friends with steam and domestic coal at panic prices.

STOCKS COAL CO. jan 10-5t

Special Attention is called to the combination sale of horses at the Brady Miller stables Wednesday, December 12th, at 10 o'clock sharp. This consignment is from Jewel & Patterson, Wilmore, Ky., consisting of saddlers, drivers and business horses. Send for catalogue.

No Christmas and New Year's table should be without a bottle of Dr. Seigert's Angos-tura Bitters, the world's renowned appe-tizer of exquisite flavor. Beware of coun-terfeits.

Guesundheit! Nothing like the St. Louis A. B. C. Bohemian bottled beer, brewed by the American Brewing Co. It's your "good health," sure. Bailey & Carroll, wholesale dealers.

JOB LOT AUCTION.

Country Merchants Invited. A large stock of merchandise, consigned to the Phoenix auction house, consisting of 500 ladies' trimmed hats, 200 ladies' shawls, a lot of dry goods, ten dozen fine derbies, a lot of pants, shirts and gents' furnishing and rubber goods, must be sold at auction Wednesday, December 12th, at 10 a. m., at 47 Decatur street.

LEO FRESH, dec9-3t

Auctioneer.

Dr. Hathaway & Co. are the leading specialists in all diseases peculiar to men and women. 22½ South Broad street. maris-iy

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA,

Printed in Colors and Perfected to Date. Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End). Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information.

Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller Book Store, 39 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. bracing the Cotton States and Inter-

, wall paper window shades, room moulding. 40 Marietta for samples.

Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

ALL APPROVE HIS NEW IDEAS

ed in His Fight for Humane Methods.

Mrs. Raynor, of 702 East One Hundred and Forty-fifth street, New York city, says: "I have suffered terribly from Dyspepsia in its worst form. The lightest diet produced death-like sickness. Added to this I had a severe attack of Rheumatism, with swelling of the limbs and excruciating pain. My heart became affected and I was sinking so rapidly from exhaustion that my physician gave my case up as hopeless. At this time Mr. Raynor brought me some of Munyon's Remedies and encouraged me to try them. The benefit from their use was miraculous. I improved at once and was out of danger in a few days. My improvement was continous and now I can thank Professor Munyon for a complete and wonderful cure." Mrs. Raynor, of 792 East One Hundred and

derful cure."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body, in from one to three hours. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back, and all pains in the hips and loins. Chronte rheumatism, sciatica, lumbao or pain in the back are speedily cured.

Munyon's Homeopathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

To those living

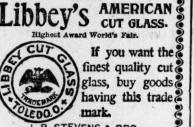
in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

Tutt's Liver Pills

LEADS THE WORLD. Libbey's AMERICAN CUT GLASS.



J. P. STEVENS & BRO.. Wholesale Agents for Atlanta

Our Four Big Clinchers.

In 8 years our business ha grown from one establishment to \$ 54, with 7000 agents. What built up this enormous business? These four arguments-all clinchers:

PRICE. FIT. GOODS. STYLE.

In perfect fit, correct style and quality of goods, we have stood side by side with the first-class tailors. In price, well, see these tailors.

Pants \$3.00 Suits \$13.25 Topcoats . . . \$10.25 Made to your measure.

Don't Wear Ready-Made When Tailor-Made Costs Less. PLYMOUTH POCK PANTS OVERCOATS & SUITS COMPANY 70 Whitehall St.

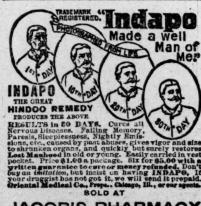
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At the Church of Our Father tonight, Tuesday, at 8 o'clock p. m. Admission 25 cents.

RECEIVER'S SALE. Nice stock cased and canned goods, nuts, candies; fireworks, tobacco, cigars, etc., etc. Lint & Lovelace Commission Company's

stock must be sold at once. Broad

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No matter how low you hear the prices, we have better goods and less in price. If it's a \$10 Suit you want, see

All we ask is comparison. What your eyes see and your hands handle may be trusted.

This is a most exceptional season. A magnificent increased business over last season. It's to the credit of first-class Clothing and leading in low prices.

If you're on the lookout for Boy's Clothes, he's not forgotten in our stock. Double-breasted, entirely allwool, \$3 and \$4. The same as last year's \$5 and \$6 Suits. Plenty of Boys' all-wool new style Overcoats, \$5.





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THE FENCING 50 ARTISTS MASTER By DeKOVEN & SMITH, Authors of

"ROBIN HOOD," "ROB ROY," Etc, Given with a complete company, scenery and effects entire, prodigality of cos-tumes and

The Fencing Master Orchestra. Prices-25c to \$1.50. Seats at Grand box dec7-tf

GRAND adjoining towns, who expect to at-

tend the Brownie show in Fairyland given under the auspices of the woman's board of the Cotton States and International exposition, which be-December 18th and continues the 19th, with matinee December 20th, will please correspond with Mrs. W. A. Hemphill, chairman of the tickets, and have their boxes secured. Reserved seats will be given at the Grand box office.

MY ASSORTMENT OF CHRISTMAS

extensive to enumerate, but an inspection of my stock will repay you. NO TROUBLE to show

W. Grankshaw, JEWELER.

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road Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans. Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect Septem-ber 20, 1894: SOUTH BOUND. No. 37. No. 33. No. 35. Daily. Daily. Atlanta. | 4 20 p m | 1 30 p m | 5 35 a m |

Newnan. | 5 25 p m | 3 10 p m | 5 35 a m |

LaGrange. | 5 27 p m | 4 27 p m | 7 47 a m |

West Point. | 6 22 p m | 5 22 p m | 8 17 a m |

Opelika. | 7 33 p m | 5 22 p m | 9 02 a m |

Columbus. | 7 45 p m | 10 5 a m |

Montgomery. | 9 20 p m | 8 30 p m | 10 5 a m |

Pensacola. | 5 30 a m | 6 55 p m |

Mobile. | 3 65 a m | 5 20 p m |

N. Orleaus. | 7 35 a m |

Sanday | 0 25 p m |

Houston, Tex | 10 50 p m |

Only Ar Selma. . . . 4 20 p m Ar Selma. | 1 15 p m | No. 38 | No. 38

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ## ##	ARRIVE.		DEPAR'	r.
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From Hapeville				6 40 am
From Hapeville 1 45 am To Hapeville 22 15 p	From Savannah	45 am	To Hapeville	6 50 am
From Macou	From Hapeville	\$ 15 am	STo Savannah	7 30 a m
From Hapeville				8 30 am
From Hapeville		11 :0 am	To Hapeville	12 15 pm
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	From Montg'm'y	6 15 pm	To Newnan	5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday Following Train Sunda				

GEORGIA RAILROAD. SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY (PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.)

DUTHERN RAILWAY (WESTERN SYSTEM,

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. (GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION. From Columbus...11 30 am To Columbus 7 30 am From Columbus... 8 65 pm To Columbus 4 25 pm

From Ft. Valley...11 10 am 1 To Fort Valley....2 30 pm The shortest possible and most direct route from the south to Chicago is via NASHVILLE AND EVANSVILL

over the Louisville and Nashville, Evans-ville and Terre Haute, Chicago and East Illinois railroads. Solid vestibuled trains with elegant dining service.



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cities in the west, north and northwest. Be sure your ticket reads via the Evansvill Route, the shortest and quickest and most direct line from the south. direct line from the south.

J. B. CAVANAUGH, G. P. A.,

Evansville, Ind.

J. M. CUTLER, G. S. A., Atlanta, Ga.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT. 23, 1894. "The Atlanta Special" Solid Vestibuled Train—No Extra Fare Charged. SOUTHBOUND NORTHBOUND.

9 45pm Ar. Charlotte ... Lv | 6 30 am 7 50am Ar Wilmingt'n Lv | 7 30 pm -ArDarlington Lv. 7 00 am

OCEAN STEAMERS. A CRUISE TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Save 20 Per Cent

20 pounds Oat Meal. 100
20 pounds new Buckwheat, dark 100
Cenuine Maple Syrup, per gallon 125
New crop New Orleans Syrup, per gal. 60
2 pounds best Mocha and Java Coffee 100
Levering Coffee, per pound 20
Green and Black Tea, per pound. 50
6 cans Eagle Milk 100
5 cans Fresh Salmon Steak 100
1 pound can Röyal Baking Powder. 45
2 dozen 2-pound Tomatoes. 150
Potted Ham and Tongue, per dozen 75
French Sardines 10
Tolbert Pet Flour we guarantee to be as good as any ever sold in Atlanta or money refunded. Out of city orders boxed and delivered at depot free of charge.
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